The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904. NO. 45.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued]

The Second Corps was last on the program, and it was after two o'clock p. m. when we moved out. We took the same route as the other Corps which preceded us, by B St. N. E, around the Capitol into Pennsylvania Avenue, down Penna. Avenue, around the Treasury Building, thence by the Executive Mansion, which we passed at 4 p. m.. Here we were received by Pres. Johnson and his Cabinet, Generals Grant, Halleck and others, prominent in our armies; besides these Senators, Congressmen, Foreign Ministers and officers of European Armies swelled the crowd on the great reviewing stand. After passing the reviewing stand, we marched direct for Georgetown; we struck Water St., turning off at the "circle" through K St. and crossed the Potomac on a Pontoon Bridge, the last Pontoon Bridge the 148th ever crossed, at the foot of High St., took the lower road past the Arlington House, to the Columbia Pike, thence to our camp, which we reached after night, tired and hungry, having marched twenty miles and had nothing to eat since three o'clock in the morning. Boys of the 148th; in the foregoing you have the exact route of this day's march; will you ever march it again?

For the first time in the history of the Army of the Potomac, the entire army was reviewed on the same day, and in one body. For eight hours the magnificent column of this great Army, twenty to sixty men deep rolled down Pennsylvania Avenue and were welcomed along the entire route through the streets of the Nation's capital by cheers and such other marks of affection, as the people were prud to bestow on the victorious troops. Many wreaths and bouquets were presented to favorite officers along the route, while wreaths, bouquets and loose flowers were thrown among the rank and file in showers by the fair multitude in attendance.

This review eclipsed all former reviews in magnitude and gorgeous display. Uniforms, arms and accoutrements, as well as artillery, ambulances, harness, etc, etc., all looked like new, and never before had the men marched so well. All day long Pennsylvania Avenue glittered with the polished steel that had brought victory and peace to our distracted country. In striking and interesting contrast with the battle-torn and bleached flags carried by the regiments were the beautiful Head Quarter Flags.

During both days of the review, Officers had the freedom of the city; no passes required. After the return to Camp on the evening of the 23rd, I was desirous of seeing the review of the second day; in order to do this to the greatest satisfaction, I must go as an Officer of rank; so I went over to Head Quarters and made my wishes known. Do you want a pass? they asked; "No," I said, "I want to borrow a coat and shoulder straps; I want to attend the review in good shape, and spend the day with the gentility." They laughed, gave me a coat with the injunction to "keep out of the Guard House."

Shortly after day-break on the morning of May 24th, I passed the guards on Long Bridge and entered Washington, where I had a great day. The guards everywhere saluted me as I passed them. I was a "great major" and in high military company.

The Army of the Tennessee, comprising the 15th and 17th Corps, Maj-Gen. Howard commanding, and the Army of Georgia, comprising the 14th and 20th Corps, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum commanding, all under the command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, were formed as the Army of the Potomac on the previous day, east and north of the Capitol, heads of columns resting on Capitol Hill.

The day was clear, beautiful and cool. The streets of the city were more dusty than the day before; but this did not affect Pennsylvania Avenue, as it had again been thoroughly sprinkled, during the early hours of the morning. The crowds of spectators in Washington were immense; probably greater than on the first day. Guards were again stationed along the curb lines of Penna. Ave., and at the intersections of the streets, to keep the great thoroughfare clear for the great display.

At 9 a. m. the head of the column commenced moving round the Capitol and down Penna. Ave., Gen. Sherman and staff in the advance, followed by Gen. Howard, late commander of the Army of Tennessee and his staff, followed by the Army of Tennessee. Thence forward all day without a halt

(Continued on foot of next column.)

NEW STATE OFFICE WANTED

Institute Proposes Supervisor of High Schools. Indiana Wants Higher Wages.

The Chester County Teachers' Institute, decided to present to the Legislature a petition for the appointment of a state supervisor of high schools.

It was also decided to ask for a law that will permit pupils in townships that have no high schools to attend those of neighboring townships, the expense to be paid by the townships where the pupils live.

It was recommended that more attention be given to the teaching of local history, geography, commercial arithmetic and nature study, with a special reference to the nature of our soils and plants and their enemies.

At the convention of the Indiana County School Directors' Association, Representative A. F. Cooper made an appeal for higher salaries for the rural instructors, and urged that the teachers' pay be raised to correspond with that received from other vocations. The majority of the directors declared themselves opposed to algebra as a branch in the common schools.

World's Fair Excursions.

The low-rate ten-day coach excursions of the Pennsylvania Railroad afford a fine opportunity for those who have not yet seen it to visit the greatest exposition ever held in this country. Wednesdays, November 2, 9, 16, and 23 are the dates during the last month the fair is open. Rate, $15 95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4 15 next day.

Expert Cutters.

The voters in the borough are expert cutters, which was proven by the slashing the Focht blanket got at the recent election. There was all kinds of cutting done, but not a ballot was lost by this exercise of cross-marking outside of the party column.

Thanksgiving Services.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Lutheran church, Centre Hall, in the morning, and in the Methodist church, Spring Mills, in the evening.

Green and Dillon.

The case of Green and Dillon will be argued before the Supreme Court the first Monday in January.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

the peculiar metallic clang and clatter of fully equipped marching troops, mingled with the timed, heavy tread of many thousand feet on the stone paving—the loud, deep rumble of heavy wagons and artillery that seemed to shake the ground, and the music of drum corps and brass bands, was heard on Penn. Ave. It was about 5 o'clock in the evening when the rear of the Army of Georgia passed the great reviewing stand at the Executive Mansion, where, like the Army of the Potomac on the day before, they were reviewed by the President and his Cabinet, Senators, Congressmen, Governors of States, Foreign Ministers, and a host of Military and Naval Officers, thence south, across the Potomac to their camps in Virginia.

The review ended, I left the city by the Long Bridge and reached camp at Ft. Reynolds late in the evening.

This great two days' review stands as one of the grandest and most magnificent displays of military power on record; a display which probably has never been witnessed before under similar circumstances. On both days over two hundred thousand veteran troops passed through Washington in review.

Now that the war was over, and the excitement ended, the days dragged slowly along; the monotony in camp was almost unbearable; for some unaccountable cause, we were short in rations, and constantly hungry ever since we left Burkeville, Va, on our homeward march, nearly a month before, and discontent developed. On the night of May 27th, 1865, there was rioting and thieving in the Army of the Potomac; Sutlers and Hucksters were raided, and eatables of every kind seized; the boys, so near home, were not willing to go hungry any longer in the closing days of our great Military drama.

They had endured enough and were becoming very restless, so the muster out was necessarily being hurried.

All night of May 27th the troops were astir, inclined to mischief and sport. A great camp illumination spontaneously developed, which was the grandest the army had ever put up; the camps, in every direction, as far as the eye could reach, were one continuous sea of bright glittering lights; parades were formed, every man provided with a light; sham battles were fought, and charges repeatedly made, while rockets and mimic bomb shells went screaming through the air, and deafening cheers were given at intervals.

POLITICS IN NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Successful Candidates for Office in Adjoining Counties.

Many of the Reporter readers will be interested in the political outcome in the neighboring counties, and for such the following has been prepared:

CLINTON.

Assembly—Oliver S. Kelsey, R.	2984
Young, D.	2688
County Surveyor—Kepler, R.	2723
Eckel, D	1844
District Attorney—Hipple, D. (no opposition)	

HUNTINGDON.

Senate—Stewart, R.	3818
McFarren, D.	1330
Assembly—Schoch, R.	3978
Hagerty, R.	8970
Stratford, D.	1464
Huff, D.	1374
Judge—Woods, R. (no opposition)	

BLAIR.

Senate—Stineman, R.	9459
Greevy, D.	5597
Assembly—Plummer, R.	8971
Irwin, D.	8743
Hutchinson, Fusion	5557
Stewart, Fusion	4894
Reg. and Recorder—Cliber, R.	9571
Curfman, D.	3575
Treasurer—Rohrer, R.	7229
Irvin, Fusion	6206

UNION.

Senate—Godcharles, R.	1806
Lesher, D.	1446
Assembly—Mohn, R. (no opposition)	
Prothonotary—Halfpenny, R.	2240
Strickler, D.	904
Dist. Atty.—Glover, R.	2236
Biehl, D.	2256

SNYDER.

Senate—Godcharles, R	2035
Lesher, D.	1251
Assembly—Bowersox, R.	2268
Miller, D.	997
Associate Judge—Rigel, R.	2050
Kauffman, D.	1219

MIFFLIN.

Senate—Manbeck, R.	2851
Bowers, D.	1435
Assembly—Webb, R	2319
Naginey, D.	1612
DeHass, P.	669
Prothonotary—Beaver, R.	1870
McCabe, D.	2661
Register—Burkett, R.	3490
Sunderland, D.	1065
Dist. Atty.—Wilson, R.	2525
Uttley, D.	1942

Ripka—Confer.

The marriage of Frank P. Ripka and Miss Catharine Confer, both of near Spring Mills, took place Thursday evening at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Rev. J. M. Rearick performing the ceremony. Mr. Ripka is a hustling young man and is one of Lumberman Finkle's right-hand men, and the bride has all the qualifications necessary to make a model wife and housekeeper.

That Prosperity Dollar.

If you have one of those prosperity dollars send it to the Reporter office and buy a five, if you do not now own one on your Reporter label.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Lucy A. Harter, et. al., to Calvin M. Harter, Oct. 15, 1904; 89 acres 91 perches in Marion twp. $3700.

A. Wallace Templeton, et. ux., to John C. Frantz, July 23, 1904; tract of land in Taylor twp. $775.

Frank Warfield, et. al., to The Howard Iron & Tool Co., Oct. 5, 1904; property in Howard twp. $32,000.

Heirs of William Lohr dec'd to Annie M. Lohr, Sept. 6, 1904; lot in Centre Hall. $1.

Eliza G. Irvin, et. al., to E. E. Beals, Oct. 13, 1904; 3 lots in Julian. $800.

W. T. Speer, Treas. to Cyrus Brungart, Aug. 27, 1902; house and lot in Rush. $7.

Geo. O. Symmonds, et. ux., to Mrs. Sarah E. Emenheiser, Oct. 28, 1904; house and lot in Coleville. $780.

Chas. T. Aikens, et. ux., to D. L. Miller, Oct. 15, 1904; 10 acres in Ferguson twp. $20.

Jas. F. Stott, et. ux., to H K. Grant, Oct. 8, 1904; house and lot in Philipsburg. $2300.

Amelia B. Bowers to Annie E. Stoneroad, Dec. 22, 1902; 2 lots in Snow Shoe. $400.

Henry Brown's exr. to Mary G. Kessinger, May 14, 1897; in Hublersburg. $50.

W. J. Hackenburg, et. ux., to Wm. E. Smull, Sept. 16, 1904; lot in Miles twp. $310.

Franklin G. Houser, et. ux., to John Billett, Oct. 22, 1904; lot in Spring twp. $450.

John Erb, et. ux., to Lloyd F. Fulton, et. al., Oct 31, 1904; lot in Philipsburg. $5,000.

Mary W. Linn, et. al., to Emil Joseph, et. al., Nov. 1, 1904; land in Bellefonte. $5,500.

Sarah E. Foreman, et. al., to Sarah Ellen Boal, Feb. 27, 1904; lot in Centre Hall. $1100.

Catherine Hauffman's heirs to Tillie Stonebraker, Nov. 2, 1904; 100 acres in Taylor twp. $800.

Samuel Harter, et. ux., to Ezra Harter, Aug. 19, 1904; 88 acres in Gregg twp. $3700.

Harriet A Long, et. al., to Trustees of Cross Lutheran church, Sept. 26, 1904; lot in Gregg twp. $200.

A GLIMPSE AT THE FUTURE.

For the next four years the United States Senate will have a substantial Republican majority, and it will require thereafter nothing less than a Democratic wave like the recent Republican wave to afford a reasonable prospect of early solution of important political questions, including reform of the tariff. In the overwhelming Republican majority of last week lies a great danger not only to the Federal Government, but to the several States in the reckless expenditures of the public money. With little Democratic opposition to criticise and challenge these expenditures, Congress as well as the State Legislature will be besieged with lobbies having all sorts of schemes for exploiting the public treasuries and despoiling the people in other ways. These schemes, of course, will all assume the guise of benevolence or regard for the public welfare.

In this situation it will require all the courage attributed to President Roosevelt by his warmest admirers and all the firmness of conscientious Republicans in State Legislatures and governments to resist the threatened raids of log rollers, lobby jobbers, wire pullers and place hunters. President Roosevelt is reported to have said in confidential communings with intimate friends that his hands have been tied and that he will be quite another President when unshackled. If this be true he will have ample opportunities to assert himself for the next four years, and in doing so he will have no more hearty recognition than from those who have entertained the most fears of him. There will be no greater trial to his firmness than by the Republican majority of the United States Senate.

AFTER STATE'S MONEY.

The thirteen State Normal Schools in Pennsylvania will ask the next Legislature to increase their biennial appropriation from $20,000 to $40,000. This was decided at a meeting of the trustees and principals of these schools to discuss the legislation which they will advocate at the next session.

The friends of the public schools will have no time to waste if they wish to preserve the original appropriation of $11,000,000 made for public school purposes. It will be remembered that from the last two appropriations the sum of $975,000 was deducted for Normal School purposes. The Normal Schools are now asking that their appropriation be doubled, and if their desire is accomplished the appropriation for public school purposes will be still further reduced.

The public schools should have the whole of the original $11,000,000 appropriation, and the directors and tax payers throughout the country should insist that the appropriation remain intact; that the moneys appropriated for the Normal Schools and the Township High Schools should, like previous to 1901, be taken from the general State fund.

TO REWARD FOCHT.

The Pennsylvania Machine owes a reward to the late Senator B. K. Focht for the knavish ballot law which has given so much embarrassment to voters in the late election, and it is estimated that his reward will come in the shape of the next nomination for State Treasurer. If he is not the original inventor of this famous device for obstructing the independent exercise of the suffrage he is its reputed parent, and this reputation does no injustice to his character.

Should Focht be nominated for State Treasurer or any other office of honor and responsibility in the Commonwealth there can be no doubt of his election in view of the tremendous power of the Machine. As for any attempt to amend the ballot iniquity, that is quite too much to expect of the next Legislature. Too many of its members, especially the banditti from Philadelphia, owe their majorities to this foul obstruction to the exercise of the elective franchise to afford any hope of their consent to its removal. B. K. Focht is the hero of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and he will hardly be permitted to languish for his reward.

Quickly enough after the election has the silence imposed upon the heads of the departments during the campaign been broken. The President's embargo on disclosures relating to expenditures for war material having been lifted, the General Board of the navy has come out with a program for construction of three additional battleships, five scout crusers, six destroyers and two colliers. These new trappings of war will cost $41,300,000, which must come out of tariff taxes and internal revenues, which in turn must come out of the pockets of the consumers. The merry jig continues, and the people pay the piper.

Even the well-bred man may find his cake all dough.

A COMMENDABLE MOVEMENT.

It is a deplorable state of affairs when conditions demand the action taken by the Luzerne county public school teachers, yet if necessary, the measure ought to accomplish good.

The teachers of that county have taken a commendable stand by entering into a compact to expose any director or official who makes a demand upon them for money to secure appointment, and to resent and make public any effort or attempt to bribe them to recommend text books and other supplies by school book agents and dealers.

Such an agreement, suggests the Milton Record, should be entered into by the teachers of every county and district in the state, not only for their own protection but for the interest of better schools and school government. It is too often the case that teachers are coerced into endorsing books, etc., by a crafty and unscrupulous principal or county or city superintendent, whose favor they feel obliged to maintain, and who stands in with the agents or his company, for a money consideration.

Potter township did nobly at the polls, and the local chairmen justly feel very proud.

If the election returns could be sent to Quay, he no doubt would be obliged to admit that "there are others."

With Judge Love defeated at the polls, the question among Republicans is, who is the biggest gun in the party?

Governor Pennypacker's Thanksgiving proclamation is a model. It is an additional reason for thankfulness in the Commonwealth that it has an Executive who can be so felicitous when he tries.

After January 1st, next, Judge Love will be able, if he chooses, to enter politics without disgracing the Centre county judiciary; and, if he chooses, he can punish his enemies—the Insurgents—who downed him.

There is much regret expressed over the defeat of J. W. Kepler for a second term in the Legislature because he so thoroughly represented the best interests of the tax payers in casting his vote for and against legislation.

The deficit for the United States for Friday was $232,771, the total deficit for the month on that day being $1,823,109, and since July 1 it has been $23,632,237. The financial leader of the New York Sun said: "A Government call upon the banks for a large sum is known to be near."

Though defeated, Alton B. Parker comes out of the campaign pure and unscathed in reputation and honor. What is more, so far from being dismayed or discouraged he loses not a moment's time in delivering an earnest and inspiring appeal to the Democracy to renew the conflict with the tariff-fed Trusts that are "absorbing the wealth of the nation." Instead of sulking in retirement he rejoices his sincere admirers by the promise to enter political life more fully than ever before. His open letter "to the Democracy of the nation" will be cherished as words of wisdom until the time shall come for redeeming them by the united voice of the party.

Senator Penrose and a party of kindred spirits from Philadelphia escorted back the old Liberty Bell to Independence Hall from the world's fair, where it has been on exhibition for some months past. Of course there was a fine junket for the party returning with the venerable relic, as there was when it was taken to St. Louis. There is something repellant to the patriotic mind when it sees the old bell, which means so much to every true American, in such company. It stands for liberty and justice, for civic honesty and the highest patriotism, all of which long have been made a mockery by the men who rule Philadelphia and who escort it around the country for their own pleasure, and not because of any real love for the lessons which it teaches.

Already the Pennsylvania Republicans are beginning to get interested in the contest for the gubernatorial nomination. Former Lieutenant Governor L. A. Watres is in the field, and claims to have had the promise of the nomination from the late Senator Quay. The Allegheny county delegation is said to be desirous of placing William Flinn in the executive mansion. Cambria county has started a boom for Robert S. Murphy, of Johnstown. Joseph C. Sibley and his brother-in-law, General Charles Miller, are also anxious to fill the shoes of Governor Pennypacker. Probably John P. Elkin will also make an attempt to capture the governorship, despite his recent election to the supreme court bench. And there are others.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Monday was blustery; Tuesday fair.

Thanksgiving day, Thursday, 24th.

There will not be an election for three months.

The Reporter offers for sale choice advertising space.

No school this week on account of teachers institute.

Mrs. George L. Lee last week visited her sister, Mrs. Moyer, in Millheim.

Mrs. Perry McKinney, of Potters Mills, was a caller Thursday of last week.

Miss Lutetia Goodhart, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with friends in Salona.

Ambrose W. Gentzell, of Shamokin, was in Spring Mills for several days last week.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

Mrs. Mary Rearick, of this place, spent last week at the home of her son, David Rearick, near Potters Mills.

Mrs. W. Frank Bradford and son William, Friday returned from Joliet, Illinois, where they had gone ten days previous.

The usual Thanksgiving festivities will be observed in Grange Arcadia. Supper from 4:30 to 10 o'clock. All are invited.

There is much inferior corn in Penns Valley that is being fed to hogs and cattle in order that some profit may be had for the crop.

Rural free delivery service is to be established in the upper Bald Eagle valley, on December first, with Julian as the distributing office. One carrier will be employed.

The members of the Centre Hall Reformed charge recently placed a furnace in the parsonage at Centre Hall, thus making the home of their pastor, Rev. Daniel Gress, more comfortable than ever.

Prof. John D. Meyer and niece, Miriam Meyer, are in Columbia, South Carolina, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCormick. Mr. Meyer, before returning, will visit many other points in the south.

Samuel Finkle is one of the Reporter's latest subscribers. He is located at Belleville, and is doing teaming. By the way, Finkle is a prominent name on the Reporter's subscription list, and their labels show up all right.

Miss Florida Duck, of Spring Mills, who last summer accepted a position in the Odd Fellows' Orphan School Sunbury, a short time ago went to St. Louis to attend the Fair, and while in the city secured a position as instructor in one of the public schools and is there at present.

Messrs. James H. Smetzler and Frank Moyer accompanied M. M. Condo to his home in Darragh, Westmoreland county. The two gentlemen anticipate a delightful time, and expect to see the Smoky City—every nook and corner of it—before returning home.

The Presbyterian C. E. Society of Centre Hall, will hold a Thanksgiving service Sabbath evening, November 20th, at seven o'clock. A program issued by the Woman's Board of Home Missions on the work among the Mexicans will be used and a collection taken for that object. All are invited.

Misses Pearl Shimp and Beulah Steely, of Lewistown, were in town for a few days last week. Miss Shimp is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Shimp, and when quite a little girl with her parents lived in Centre Hall. In appearance she had outgrown her acquaintances, but none had forgotten Pearl, the talkative tot.

Mrs. T. B. Jamison, of Spring Mills, last week visited her brother James W. Miller, of Altoona, who is seriously ill of dropsy. Mr. Miller is an engineer in the Twelfth Street shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has served in that capacity for over thirty years. During that time Mr. Miller was absent from his post of duty but a few times.

Philip Drumm, the popular landlord of the Spring Mills hotel, last week entertained Jacob Bingaman and John Beck in royal style. Mr. Bingaman is a brother of Mrs. Drumm, and is from Hickory Corner, Northumberland county, where he conducts the Keystone Hotel. Mr. Beck is the proprietor of the Beck House, Lock Haven. Both gentlemen went to Spring Mills to hunt small game which sport they greatly enjoyed until Mr. Corman, who was one of their party, met with an accident, an account of which appears elsewhere in this issue. Should the readers have occasion to go to Hickory Corner or Lock Haven, and fall into the hands of either landlord, they will be well cared for.

REPUBLICANS' GREAT VICTORY

Roosevelt's Plurality in the Popular Vote Also a Record Breaker.

HIS ELECTORAL VOTE NOW 343.

The Solid South Broken in the Sweeping Republican Tidal Wave and the Unprecedented Majority for Roosevelt and Fairbanks—The Enormous Pluralities Still Rolling Up.

Already past the 2,000,000 mark, President Roosevelt's plurality in the popular vote continues to grow, according to the latest returns.

Pennsylvania leads the list of States with the magnificent plurality of 494,525. This tremendous record, only a few votes short of the half million mark.

Maryland is very close, with indications that the Democrats will win one presidential elector.

No State except Maryland is in doubt, and unless there are further changes the Electoral College will cast 342 votes for Roosevelt and Fairbanks and 134 for Parker and Davis.

In Congress there will be a Republican majority of 104, the victorious party holding 245 seats against 141 held by Democrats.

Missouri is also Republican, and as candidates for the seat in the Senate now held by Mr. Cockrell, Chairman Niedringhaus, Secretary Hitchcock and Cyrus Walbridge, who was defeated for the Governorship by Joseph W. Folk, are mentioned.

There is now no further doubt of the re-election of Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. His plurality is 281.

The Montana Legislature has apparently gone Republican. This insures the election of former Senator Thomas Carter to the U. S. Senate.

FIGURES OF THE COUNTRY'S VOTE.

REPUBLICAN STATES.

	Pluralities. 1904.	Pluralities. 1900.	Electoral Votes
California	100,000	39,770	10
Colorado	15,000	*29,661	5
Connecticut	38,197	28,570	7
Delaware	4,100	3,674	3
Idaho	25,000	*2,216	3
Illinois	225,000	94,924	27
Indiana	75,000	26,479	15
Iowa	130,000	98,606	13
Kansas	100,000	23,354	10
Maine	35,000	28,613	6
Maryland	126	13,941	8
Massachusetts	86,279	81,869	16
Michigan	150,000	104,584	14
Minnesota	125,000	77,560	11
Missouri	10,000	*37,830	18
Montana	1,000	*11,773	3
Nebraska	70,000	7,822	8
Nevada	2,000	*2,498	3
N. Ham	20,000	19,314	4
New Jersey	60,000	56,889	12
New York	174,691	143,606	39
N. Dakota	20,000	15,372	4
Ohio	165,000	69,036	23
Oregon	40,000	13,141	4
Penna	485,412	288,433	34
Rhode Isl	15,974	13,972	4
S. Dakota	40,000	14,986	4
Utah	15,000	2,133	3
Vermont	30,500	29,719	4
Washington	30,000	12,623	5
W. Virginia	20,000	21,022	7
Wisconsin	75,000	106,581	13
Wyoming	6,000	4,318	3
Totals	2,343,641	1,452,454	343

*Indicates Bryan pluralities in 1900, which are not counted in the total of 1,452,454.

DEMOCRATIC STATES.

States.	Pluralities. 1904.	Pluralities. 1900.	Electoral Votes
Alabama	75,000	41,619	11
Arkansas	40,000	36,342	9
Florida	18,000	20,693	5
Georgia	40,000	46,665	13
Kentucky	14,000	7,975	13
Louisiana	35,000	39,438	9
Mississippi	50,000	45,953	10
N. Carolina	50,000	24,671	12
S. Carolina	25,000	43,657	9
Tennessee	25,000	23,558	12
Texas	100,000	146,164	18
Virginia	25,000	30,215	12
Totals	497,000	590,927	133

The figures 590,927 show the total pluralities for Bryan in 1900, the pluralities in that year of State which declared for Roosevelt this year being included.

Roosevelt plurality of the popular vote, 2,326,046.

McKinley's plurality of popular vote in 1900, 861,527.

Roosevelt's plurality of the electoral vote, 210.

McKinley's plurality of the electoral vote in 1900, 137.

ROOSEVELT---FAIRBANKS.

Pen Pictures of the President and Vice-President.

Theodore Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt succeeded William McKinley as President on the death of the latter from gunshot wounds inflicted by Czolgosz September 14, 1901, having been elected Vice-President in the preceding November. His career in this exalted office is familiar to every newspaper reader, and it was largely upon his official acts that the managers of Alton B. Parker made their campaign.

Statehood for Oklahomo.

Guthrie, Ok. (Special).—Returns from 20 to 26 counties indicate the re-election of B. S. McGuire, Rep., as delegate to Congress by about 1,800 majority over Frank Matthews, Dem. Statehood was the issue upon which the campaign was fought in Oklahoma, and the result is an indorsement of the Hamilton Bill, which has passed the lower house of Congress and which provides joint statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory in 1906.

Into the 46 years of his active life he has compressed the combined careers of soldier, ranchman, legislator, statesman, reformer and politician. Not yet beyond middle age, he has won a place in the literary world as well as those of politics and war.

No one denies his versatility, his ability and his wealth of human interest and sympathy, and the friends he has won are sturdy and steadfast. He is a real exemplar of the strenuous life.

Born of a wealthy and distinguished family, he had the usual handicap of a prosperous youth. He was sent to a private school and was often called a dude by the boys of the public school who saw him pass in a natty sailor suit. He had to endure the sneers of the boys like Napoleon at the military school of Brienne. Frequently he had to fight the boys who envied him, and sometimes these fights were of daily occurrence for a week. After a specially hard battle one morning young Roosevelt said to his companions:

"Let's go around the block and come back and lick 'em.

President Roosevelt has never complained that the Presidency is too strenuous. While it may wear him out, he knows the position will never rust him. Each year adds to the responsibilities and duties of the position, and any President must cultivate an even temper if he wants to live out his term. Even President McKinley, who was noted for his calm and patient disposition, was almost worn out by its burdens.

While President Roosevelt is of the nervous temperament and wastes much energy, he has the fortunate quality of being able to finish a piece of work and dismiss it. It is not his habit to worry over spilt milk or worry afterward for fear some other course might have been wiser. He reaches a conclusion, and when he acts upon it believes he has done his best.

Mr. Roosevelt is a Mason, having joined when he was 42 years old the Matinecock Lodge, at Oyster Bay, shortly after he was elected Vice-President. He took the first three degrees in that lodge in 1901. Last spring he accepted honorary membership in Pentalpha Lodge, of Washington, which was founded with President Garfield as a charter member, when the latter was in Congress. He is also an honorary member of Federal Lodge, No. 1, the oldest in the District of Columbia.

He is the first President who can lay claim to being a New York clubman. Mr. Roosevelt belongs to the Century and University Clubs, as well as to the Union League and St. Nicholas Society.

After he left Harvard he went to Europe and earned membership in the Alpine Club by climbing the Matterhorn and the Jungfrau.

Theodore Roosevelt is a member of an old Dutch family which was founded in this country about the middle of the seventeenth century by Klaas Martensen Roosevelt.

Born in New York city, October 27, 1858, he was prepared for Harvard by private tutors. Young Roosevelt was prominent in Harvard athletics and was one of the editors of the undergraduate journal—the Advocate. A year of foreign travel followed his graduation in 1880, and almost immediately thereafter he entered upon a public career.

His first position was that of membership in the lower branch of the New York Legislature, in which he sat during the sessions of 1882 and the two following years.

He was an independent candidate for Mayor of New York city in 1886 with a Republican indorsment, but was not elected.

President Harrison appointed him a member of the Civil Service Commission in May, 1889, and he served as a memeber of the board and its president for six years, displaying during the whole of that period a determined purpose to enforce the law.

In May, 1895, he resigned to become president of the Board of Police Commissioners of New York city, in which position he displayed equal fearlessness.

On the inauguration of President McKinley, in 1897, Mr. Roosevelt resigned from the Police Board to become Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in which position he served until the outbreak of hostilities with Spain and to his energy has been ascribed by some the readiness of the naval branch of the service to enter upon that brief and brilliant contest.

When hostilities were threatened Mr. Roosevelt left the Navy Department to become lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of Rough Riders, of which Leonard Wood was colonel. A part of this force embarked for Cuba with the advance guard of Shafter's army on June 15, 1898, and took part in all the engagements preceding the capture of Santiago, including especially the battle of Las Guasimas and San Juan. On July 11 Roosevelt succeeded Wood as colonel of the regiment.

In September following Mr. Roosevelt was made the Republican candidate for Governor of New York, receiving more than three-fourths of the votes of the convention. He defeated Augustus Van Wyck, the Democratic candidate, at the November election by a plurality of 18,079.

At Philadelphia, June 25, 1900, the Republican National Convention unanimously nominated Mr Roosevelt for the Vice Presidency. He was reluctant to accept the nomination, but was forced to do so by a combination of Senators Platt and Quay.

Charles Warren Fairbanks.

Always a zealous Republican, Vice President-elect Charles W. Fairbanks, even at a time when his law practice was a most exacting one, found opportunity to lend his services to Republican campaigns in Indiana. His counsel was sought by party leaders, and before he ever held office he had spoken in every county of the State and was known personally to the voters.

Senator Fairbanks became a positive force in the national Republican party from the time of the St. Louis Republican convention in 1896.

Mr. Fairbanks' leadership in Indiana was still more generally recognized after he returned from the St. Louis convention. From that time until the present he has been the dominant figure in al political movements within the Republican ranks in the State.

President McKinley at one time invited Senator Fairbanks to become a member of his Cabinet.

Vice President-elect Fairbanks comes from a long line of New England ancestry. About a dozen years before the town of Boston was settled there arrived from England one Jonathan Fayerbanke, his wife, four sons and two daughters. They were Puritans and for many generations their ancestors had been farmers. In the struggle between the Crown and the people they had been followers of Cromwell. They came to America in search of greater religious liberty.

Fairbanks at college was a type of the country lad, 6 feet tall, rather awkward, slow of speech, and ambitious to get through college and become a lawyer. He was of a serious turn of mind and was not given to college pranks, and seldom joked. After leaving college he went to Pittsburg, Pa., where for a time he acted as agent of the Associated Press, then in its infancy. After remaining at Pittsburg for a year or more, during which time he applied himself to the study of law, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, completed his studies and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of that State after one term at a Cleveland law school.

It was then he married Miss Cole, whom he had known in college, and decided to locate in Indianapolis for the practice of law, which he began in 1874. Prior to going to Indianapolis it was suggested that he accept a nomination as prosecuting attorney of his home county, in Ohio, and enter politics, as did William McKinley. But he had no political ambition at that time and declined the offer.

From 1874 until he was elected to the Senate Mr. Fairbanks was devoted to his law practice. He accumulated one of the most complete law libraries of the country. His fees were unusually large for a lawyer of his day. He accumulated a comfortable fortune.

The National Tickets.

The following are the tickets nominated by the different parties:

Democratic—President, Alton B. Parker, New York; vice president, Henry G. Davis, West Virginia.

Republican—President, Theodore Roosevelt, New York; vice president, Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana.

Prohibition—President, Silas C. Swallow, Pennsylvania; vice president, George W. Carroll, Texas.

Peoples—President, Thomas E. Watson, Georgia; vice president, Thomas H. Tibbles, Nebraska.

Socialist—President, Eugene V. Debs, Indiana; vice president, Benjamin Hanford, New York.

Socialist Labor—President, Charles H. Corregan, New York; vice president, William W. Cox, Illinois.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

President Roosevelt will recommend to Congress that authority be given to the Philippine Commission to revise the tariff law now in force in the islands.

The auditor for the Postoffice Department, in his annual report, recommends that fourth-class postmasters be paid salaries.

President Roosevelt announced that John Hay will again be secretary of state in his next Cabinet.

A Frenzied Woman's Deed.

New Haven, Ct. (Special).—In a desperate fight, lasting 20 minutes, Mrs. Elizabeth Barnes killed Cora Cassidy. Neighbors had vainly tried to separate the women. During the fight Miss Cassidy fell exhausted, and the other woman, grasping her by the hair, beat her head viciously against the floor, literally pounding her to death. At the end of the fight, when her victim had ceased to move, Mrs. Barnes sank to the ground in a faint.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED

About Thirty Others Injured in Railroad Crash.

MISUNDERSTANDING OF ORDERS.

The Loss of Property Was Enormous. the Engines, Cars and Coaches Being Completely Demolished—Wreckage 30 Feet High—The Track Was Torn Up and Overland Traffic Delayed For Sixteen Hours.

Salt Lake, Utah (Special).—Eight persons were killed and thirty injured, two seriously, in a head-on collision shortly after midnight between Union Pacific westbound passenger train No. 3 and an eastbound extra freight train, a short distance from Granger, Wyo.

Frank Nolan, of Cheyenne, mail clerk, was badly injured and may not recover. Three passengers in the day coach were injured, but not seriously.

The track between Granger and Green River, Wyo., is part of the Union Pacific, but is operated by the Oregon Short Line. The wreck, it is said, was the result of an error in a train order by a telegraph operator. The freight train was given 30 minutes to make Azusa and meet the westbound passenger, but the order delivered to the freight crew read "50 minutes," and the trains came together at great speed. Both engines were demolished, the mail and baggage cars telescoped, and the day coach badly damaged, going in the ditch. The Pullmans did not leave the track. The track was blocked for several hours.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—A special to the Tribune from Green River says that the operator responsible for the blunder that caused the collision near Granger shot himself upon hearing of the disaster.

FALL BLIZZARD CAUSES HAVOC.

Snow, Hail, Rain and Wind Do Much Damage—Sweeps East and South.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Winter weather was abruptly ushered in Sunday before the close of fall, and Baltimoreans were treated to one of the most disagreeable days in the history of the city. The conditions were not merely local, for a large section of the country, so far as can be learned, suffered the effects of a small-sized blizzard, caused by the probable coming together of two storms, one from Ontario and the Lakes, and the other from Florida. Snow fell all along the seaboard, from Norfolk to Block Island, and a great storm hovered about the Adirondacks.

Telephone and telegraph wires were broken down in all directions, and Baltimore had very poor service North and none at all South. For that reason it appears that the Florida storm caused the main damage here. Washington was apparently nearer the storm center than Baltimore, for it is understood that the fury of the storm was much greater in that vicinity. However, in the extreme Northeast, at Block Island, the wind acquired a velocity of 76 miles an hour. There is no doubt that considerable damage was done in the storm-swept section, but this locality did not fare so badly, beyond broken wires, etc.

HELPLESS WOMAN TORTURED.

Lighted Candle Held to Soles of Her Feet By Miscreant.

Philadelphia (Special).—Mrs. Mary Ross, widow of a Civil War soldier, was tortured and otherwise brutally treated by a negro, who forced an entrance into her home at Bridgeport, 18 miles from this city, and demanded her pension money and valuables.

The woman, who is almost 70 years of age, was alone in the house, but resolutely refused to obey the intruder. Persistence in her refusal enraged the negro, who bound her hands and feet and tortured her by blistering the soles of her feet with a lighted candle. Still she resisted, and then the negro searched the house.

He found nothing, and, in his rage, he struck the helpless woman with a chair, rendering her senseless. She was found by a milkman, who notified the police. Because of her age the injuries Mrs. Ross received are serious, if not fatal.

Fined on Installment Plan.

New York (Special).—Judge Sweeney, in the First Criminal Court of Newark, N. J., imposed an unusual sentence upon Mrs. Buela McCarton, convicted before him of professional mendicancy. The sentence of the court was that she must pay a fine of 10 cents daily for a period of two years, and that she must appear in the court each day to make the payment. Mrs. McCarton is thirty-five years old. The police say she is a member of the McCarton family, several of whose members were recently arrested in New York.

Supposed Safeblowers Arrested.

Chicago (Special).—Superintendent Thielman, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, reports the arrest of five supposed safeblowers at Chicago Junction, Ohio. The prisoners had revolvers of large caliber, dynamite caps and a bottle of nitroglycerin. The five men were taken to Norwalk, O.

FINANCIAL.

Industrial stocks show the biggest gains now.

Pennsylvania ex-dividend reached its top price for the year.

"General Asphalt has $3,500,000 of quick assets," says one on the inside.

A big union of Texas farmers has decided to hold its cotton for 12 cents a pound.

Another advance was made in the price of sugar, putting American granulated at 5 1-5 cents.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The Chicago police were notified of the robbery of the Bank of Rio, at Rio, Ill., by eight men, who secured $2,000 in cash and escaped.

Joseph Marsden, a farmer, of Sussex, Wis., made so much money in election bets that he gave an oyster supper to the whole town.

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, of New York, after a quarrel with her husband, drank cyanide of potassium and died instantly.

The small steamer Wyoming foundered in Lake Huron. The crew was saved.

A fire in Knoxville, Tenn., caused a loss of $250,000. Six firemen were injured.

A list of prizes has been arranged for the Elks' reunion in Buffalo, in 1905.

United States consul at Belfast, W. W. Tonvelle, died in Toledo, O.

Bishop Warren, of Denver, speaking to the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Denver, said he regarded the occupation of the Philippines by the United States government as providential.

A boiler attached to a threshing machine on the Samuel Kaufman farm, near Laporte, Ind., exploded and killed Warren Bassett, 10 years old, and John Boltenhouse, 60 years old, both of Elkhart. Six others were hurt.

Judge Brawley, in the United States Court, in Charleston, S. C., signed an order directing the resale of the DeKalb Cotton Mills at Camden on December 21 at not less than $150,000.

The schooner Wilson and Hunting was run down off Barnegat by the United States supply steamer Colgoa and sunk. Captain Walton and his wife and two seamen were drowned.

Herman Haas, charged with embezzling funds from the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years.

Frederick Ewe, of Jersey City, who, with others, was arrested on a serious charge preferred by two girls, was found dead in his cell.

A New York jury rendered a verdict of $35,000 to Mrs. Mary C. Ga Nun for the death of her husband in the Grand Central Tunnel.

Mrs. C. A. Curry was shot and killed and her husband probably fatally wounded in a pistol duel at their home, in East Pueblo.

John Hodgson, brother of Frances Hodgson Burnett, the authoress, died a pauper in the City Hospital, in Knoxville, Tenn.

Lawrence de Fabio shot Carrie Jimitz and her brother Frank in Southington, Ct., and then killed himself.

Four tramps were burned to death in O. W. Haggerty's barn, which was destroyed by fire, near Altoona, Pa.

Frederick Griebel, of Ridgewood Heights, L. I., who lost all he had on the election, committed suicide.

A misplaced rail caused the wreck of the Southern Railway's fast train near Cochran, Ga.

The steamer Finance, owned by the Panama Railroad Company, from Colon to New York, was brought into Savannah with rudder gone, by steamer El Paso. She had passengers and freight aboard.

Preliminaries are being worked out by the Pennsylvania interests for the complete reorganization of the Vandalia Line, which was recently sold under foreclosure proceedings.

Edward Truman, aged 70, who was a member of the noted Quantrell band, in Missouri, shot and killed James McCabe at Sedan, Mont., during a quarrel. Truman surrendered.

Mrs. Charles Whittlesey Pickett dropped dead while reading a paper before the Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Southington, Ct.

Foreign.

Three duels were fought near Paris, growing out of the assault on War Minister Andre in the Chamber of Deputies, November 4. Lieutenant Andre, son of the Minister, met Count de la Rochetulon, a deputy, with swords and was slightly wounded, and M. Syveton, who assaulted the Minister, fought Captain Gail with pistols, but neither was wounded. The Marquis d'Asmet and the Marquis de Fouquieres also fought a bloodless duel.

King Charles and Queen Amelia of Portugal, accompanied by the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, left Lisbon for England, where there will be a great naval demonstration in their honor.

The American, Austrian, German, Russian and Belgian Ministers were received in audience in the Forbidden City, at Peking, and congratulated the Dowager Empress on her birthday.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by an overwhelming majority, approved Foreign Minister Delcasse's declaration relative to the Anglo-French treaty on Newfoundland.

A number of Russian peasants of both sexes, convicted of belonging to the Skoptsi sect, the main tent of which is the extinction of the human race, have been exiled.

It is declared in Vienna that the Czar and Emperor William will shortly meet for an important conference.

Argentina appears jealous of Brazil's intention to raise a loan of $50,000,000 to increase her naval force, and the Argentine newspapers claim Brazil is ambitious of securing supremacy among the South American states.

The Ecuadorian minister to Colombia, General Julio Andrade, has signed at Bogota a treaty submitting the Ecuador-Colombia boundary dispute to the arbitration of Emperor William of Germany.

The Danish government will accept President Roosevelt's invitation to participate in a second peace conference. Great Britain and Mexico have also indicated their willingness.

A supplementary budget of $20,000,000 for the expenses of the army in Southwest Africa is to be presented to the Reichstag.

FAILS IN MOVE FOR PEACE

Now Looking to United States and Great Britain.

RUSSIA REJECTS JAPAN'S OFFER.

St. Petersburg Officials Say a Direct Proposal for Arbitration Would Be Received, and Advices From London eclare Proposal Just Rejected Was a Direct One—Roosevelt Will Take No Action.

Japan having unofficially and unsuccessfully made representations to Russia looking to peace, talk of a joint movement by France, Great Britain and the United States with a view to bringing about negotiations between the belligerents is revived in London. In official circles in Washington, however, it is stated that there has been no change in the attitude of this government as to the matter.

President Roosevelt will take no action unless solicited by both Japan and Russia. St. Petersburg officials state that a direct proposition from Japan for arbitration would be considered, and yet advices from London say Japan's representations were direct.

General Stoessel, commanding at Port Arthur, is reported in Tokio to have asked the Japanese for an armistice. The Russians have suffered heavy losses lately. A Japanese shell exploded several land mines at Etze Mountain and some 600 Russians were killed.

Representations Made Unofficially.

London (By Cable).—Japan unofficially has made representations to Russia looking to peace. This action has resulted in failure, and such representations, even privately, are not likely to be repeated.

Although the suggestion of a pacific settlement was made unofficially, it actually had behind it all the weight of an offer by the Japanese government. It was made direct to Russia. No power acted as an intermediary.

The proposition was put forward tentatively and unofficially, so that the Japanese government would be in a position to deny any report that it was suing for peace.

The failure of these direct negotiations, however, resulted in bringing intervention within a measurable distance. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne's plea for arbitration at the Guild Hall banquet is taken here to be a pointed suggestion to the United States and France that the time is approaching when the powers must take some action.

Japan Is Willing.

It can be definitely stated that Lord Lansdowne made his speech with full knowledge that Japan will not resent a proposition looking to peace from the three powers (the United States, France and Great Britain). There is a definite impression here that the initiative will come from President Roosevelt, though the action would be joint.

It is mooted that Lord Lansdowne only spoke so openly because he had good reason to believe that Mr. Roosevelt, if elected, contemplated making an effort to bring the belligerents to discuss terms of peace. Lord Lansdowne's remarks are held by those in his confidence to mean that whatever the United States may do in the matter Great Britain will co-operate, even in the event of France not participating. It is known, however, that Ambassador Cambon, who continues his work assiduously to bring about some arrangement, hopes for joint action by the three powers.

JUDGE WING REVERSED.

He Had Decided the Chinese Exclusion Law Unconstitutional.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the decision of Judge Wing, of the District Court at Cleveland, in the case of Hung Chang, arrested after he admitted he was born in China, and was without the proper certificate to come to the United States. Judge Wing held the Chinese Exclusion Law to be unconstitutional, and released the prisoner, whose whereabouts are now unknown.

District Attorney J. J. Sullivan carried the case to the Court of Appeals here, where he argued not only the constitutionality of the law, but also showed that the Northern District of Ohio might be invaded by Chinamen if the decision of Judge Wing stood. It was also argued that the case was one of great importance on the deporting of Chinamen in all parts of the United States.

HERERROS REVOLT EXPENSES.

German Reichstag to Be Asked to Appropriate $20,000,000.

Berlin (By Cable).—A supplementary budget of $20,000,000 for the expenses of the army in German Southwest Africa as a result of the insurrection will be presented to the Reichstag in December. Even this sum embarrasses the imperial finance ministry, which is striving to reduce the annual deficits and at the same time provide additional funds for various public works and for the army and navy. The progress in suppressing the native risings appear to be going on measurably well. About 1,400 recruits are going to Southwest Africa largely to replace the losses of the commands in the field from sickness.

For Agricultural Buildings.

Washington (Special).—The bids for the new Agricultural Department buildings were opened, 20 proposals being received. The total appropriation for the buildings is $1,500,000, of which between $250,000 to $300,000 will be used for mechanical equipment. The bids cover all work and materials connected with the superstructure complete and range from $1,225,000 to $1,400,000.

WHO STAND AND WAIT.

The bare boughs stretch to the empty
sky, cold, solitary;
They writhe in the shifting blast, yet
cannot escape it;
So with my heart—the trees and my
heart are comrades of old.

The winds of April are filled with the
joy of singing;
The blossoming peach-boughs feel the
touches of light wings—
Oh, that my heart sang, too, that my
winter were ended!

When the wheat ripens to harvest
and bends in billowing waves
to the wind,
Overhead the clouds pass, silent,
swift,
And their shadows darken the wheat;
Even so, in the glory of summer, there
passed o'er my life
That which darkens it evermore.

Glorious, gleaming on crimsons and
russets,
On yellows and greens, the autumn
sun;
The corn stands bleached in the rows,
In orchards the apples lie ruddy and
cool,
Purple and heavy and fragrant the
grape-clusters hang—
To all the earth is the joy of fruitage,
Yet sit I solitary, my heart unfilled.
—Martha Trimble Bennett, in Lippincott's.

A TORPEDOED TORNADO.

BY FRANK LILLIE POLLOCK.

On Friday Paul Matthews found himself within a few miles of his home, at Fayette, in southeastern Ohio, and he decided to drive over and spend Sunday there. But Paul Matthews and his wagon were not a welcome sight in that region. The town would not allow him to drive within its limits, and he had to leave his wagon a mile outside.

This was due to no personal prejudice. It was because he was by profession a "well-shooter," and that red-painted spring wagon, with the red flag, carried thirty or forty pints of nitro-glycerine, in small tins packed snugly in padded frames.

The business of the well-shooter is well understood in the oil regions, and his wagon becomes a familiar, though always an alarming, sight. When an oil-well ceases to flow, a charge of high explosive fired at the bottom of the tube will often stimulate it into activity again. It is the business of the well-shooter to supply this stimulus, and he drives about from place to place with a cart-load of nitro-glycerine, and everybody allows him to take the whole road when he passes.

Matthews had taken up the business from the natural propensity of youth to run big risks for the chance of large profits. He was growing accustomed to the risks, but the profits were not what he had expected, and it had become distinctly unpleasant to be a terrifying object wherever he appeared. Moreover, he found that the continual presence and odor of the nitro-glycerine tended to produce violent headaches and nausea.

He had left his wagon in a little patch of woods to the west of the village. The horses were staked out by long ropes, and every day he walked out to feed and water them. There was no danger of any one's meddling with that outfit. Its red flag was protection enough.

A little after noon on Saturday he went out to attend to his team, through oppressive heat and dust. It had been very hot for a week. A little before noon a breeze had sprung up, but with no coolness in it, and the sky had clouded slightly with a coppery tint. The wind drove vast clouds of dust in Matthews' face as he walked up the road, and before he reached his outfit he was convinced that a heavy thunder-storm was coming up.

This made him hasten to get through his duties, for he had no desire to remain near his wagon during such a disturbance. A thunder-storm is one of the terrors of the oil-dynamiter, for, apart from the danger of his wagon being struck, there is always the possibility that a heavy shock of thunder may explode the cargo by mere concussion.

When Matthews came out from among the trees to take another look at the weather, however, he was startled by the appearance of the western sky. A dense bank of dark-blue cloud was rolling up rapidly, blowing out in ragged streamers, as if torn by a powerful gale. Already it was reaching half-way to the zenith, and the sun shone dimly through a reddish haze. In a few minutes more this was blotted out, and a strange and chilly dusk fell upon the earth. The horses were snorting and stamping with fright. The storm developed so rapidly that Matthews at first had hardly recognized its nature.

But now the indications were only too clear. Twice in his life he had seen tornadoes. They are not so common in the middle West as upon the plains, but veritable "twisters" do occasionally sweep across that region; and it appeared afterward, in fact, that this was a sort of offshoot of the cyclone that almost wiped out the town of Pike Springs on the same day. It was coming apparently straight toward Fayette, and Paul's first and natural inclination was to run for some shelter.

He was not much alarmed for his own safety until the thought of his wagon-load of explosives occurred to him. The shock of the cyclone would certainly explode it. Should it go off where it stood, the resulting damage would be comparatively slight; but it would almost certainly be lifted from the ground by the suction, and the tins of nitro-glycerine dropped and exploded all over the neighborhood. They would certainly be carried toward Fayette, and the tornado itself would be a comparatively minor peril.

Matthews stopped and tried to think of something to do. A hole in the ground, a cellar, would be the only safe depository for the dangerous outfit; but it struck him that the ravine of Jackson's Creek might furnish a substitute.

The creek was a small one, but it flowed at the bottom of a deep, narraw ravine which it had cut through hard clay. If the wagon could be placed in that gorge, he thought, it would be pretty certain to stay there, and do nothing worse than blow up the creek-bed. But the creek was a mile away, in the direction of the oncoming tornado.

Matthews did not stop, however, to think of his fate if he were caught half-way, or of the impossibility of getting the wagon safely down the precipitous sides of the ravine should he reach it. He was used to taking big chances, and this seemed the only one, big or little. He began to hitch up the horses with haste.

The animals were growing more and more uneasy, and it seemed to take a terribly long time to attach them to the wagon. He jumped up on the seat and drove out toward the road. It was growing darker, and the wind was blowing a gale, thick with dust, but the body of the tornado was still a long way off. It seemed to him that he had a fighting chance of reaching the creek; and in any event the farther he got from the village, the better.

As he drove up the road he noticed the cattle in the fields rushing about and bellowing piteously with fright. He dared not go faster than a trot, and the slow pace was maddening. He had trouble in holding in the horses, and once he let them out a little, till a heavy jar over a big stone brought his heart thumping into his throat, and made him slow down again.

But before he had gone a quarter of a mile he began to see that he could never reach the ravine. The wind and dust were blinding, and the horses were growing almost uncontrollable with fright. In the turbulent west the sky was all a bluish black, and in the midst of it he thought he could distinguish a hugh, swirling mass of inky darkness, the verdex of the whirlwind, coming down at the speed of an express train. It had grown almost as dark as evening. The whole sky was darkened, except for a strip of livid pallor low in the east, like a sinister dawn.

He could never make the creek, but he might get far enough from the village to minimize the danger from explosion. The tornado seemed several miles away, and there were still a few minutes of grace. Between the darkness and the flying dust he could no longer see the stones and rough spots in the road, and growing reckless, he let the panic-stricken team out a little faster, becoming too much excited to think of the present risk. He dipped into a hollow, where a stream crossed the road through a culvert, rattled up the succeeding elevation, and pulled up short as he reached the top, suddenly appalled.

The whole sky appeared to be falling in, like an inky-black torrent, and in the gloom he could make out the gigantic, balloon-shaped cloud that swept the earth with a grinding roar, like the jar of some immense mill.

He jumped down, pulled out his knife and cut the horses loose. They fled down the road by which they had come, and Matthews raced after them, leaving the loaded wagon standing on the top of the hill.

He had no clear idea of where he was going till he reached the culvert at the bottom of the hollow. He dived into the low opening of the plank tunnel, crawled a few feet in, and lay flat in the mud and water.

For a few seconds he cowered there, and quaked with fright. From the opening at the end he could see nothing but obscurity, and the air seemed filled with cloud and dust. For an instant there seemed a strange lull, and then with redoubled and deafening uproar the cyclone struck and went over. He was actually dragged toward the end of the culvert by the suction.

One of the planks overhead was ripped away and went whirling into the air. The mud and water spouted up round him. For one dreadful moment the earth seemed ground under some prodigious force, and then the darkness was split by a brilliant flash and a paralyzing concussion. The explosion was less a report than a tremendous shock, with a rending and dislocation of the atmosphere greater than that of the tornado itself. Then the air seemed suddenly struck calm, and a rain of every sort of wreckage showered down—shingles, boards, fragments of trees and pieces of fencing.

In his scattered wits, Matthews thought the center of the cyclone had gone past, and he peeped through the gap over his head. The swirling black cloud was no longer in existence. It appeared to have been split asunder, and to have broken into a number of smaller eddies that swept the fields with immense velocity, but with comparatively little force. The great vortex was broken, split by the explosion as a waterspout is broken by a cannon-shot. The tornado was blown up.

The sky was already growing a little lighter in the west, and a cold rain had begun to fall. Matthews watched the relics of the whirlwind pass over Fayette, and they did not look capable of inflicting any serious damage. He glarced back toward the hilltop. Where the wagon had stood there was nothing but an immense pit in the earth. It would take much labor to make that road passable again.

The storm, in fact, did nothing more than uproot a few trees in Fayette, and it subsided after passing. No further damage was reported from it. Matthews found one of his horses lying dead a few rods down thhe road. The other was captured unhurt a day or two later by a farmer a couple of miles away. As for the wagon and and the well-shooting outfit, not so much as a bolt or a splinter was ever seen.

Matthews thought of demanding compensation from the town, on the ground of his services in wrecking the tornado. But he abandoned the idea eventually. He knew the characteristics of country villages, and he was afraid that if the affair was brought to their notice, he would be asked to pay for the damage to the road.—Youth's Companion.

THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

An Interesting Study of the Habits And Characteristics of the Mikado By D. W. Stevens.

An interesting study of the Emperor of Japan, his habits and characteristics, is contributed to the World's Work, by Durham White Stevens, counselor to the Japanese Legation at Washington, and lately appointed by the Mikado to be adviser to the Emperor of Korea. He says:

It is not easy to form an accurate estimate, from a prosaic western standpoint, of the reasons for the romantic domination of that personality in Japanese affairs today, however patent may be the effects of the influence it has exercised upon the progress of Japan in the past. One difficulty, and not the least, arises from the fact that, in Japan, there is no exploitation or advertisement of the Soverign's personality along the lines which the modern newspaper has made familiar even in the most conservative communities.

But gossip concerning their ruler, even that seemingly harmless gossip about personal tastes, habits, and the like, which apparently affords pleasure to the loyal subjects of other monarchs, is tabu in Japan. This is not the result of laws restricting liberty of speech, but of a mental attitude common to all classes, plainly indicative of repugnance to the familiar discussion of a personality which is to them, in fact as well as in theory, the fountainhead of all that has made the nation great and prosperous.

To sagacity of this high order is united a capacity for hard work, and the habit of devoting close personal attention to public business. As one Japanese writer says, "His Majesty makes his appearance in his place of official business at 8.00 a. m., ready to attend to affairs of State, and he will sometimes continue at work till midnight." His ministers always have ready access to his presence at all hours, and I have the highest authority for the statement that the attention he gives to important matters is of no perfunctory nature, but that, on the contrary, the Imperial sanction of any measure implies a careful examination of the details as well as approval of the principles involved.

The Emperor has always manifested deep interest in military affairs. In times of peace, he shows this by participation in military reviews and manoeuvres, and in the graduation ceremonies of military and naval colleges, and by his indefatigable personal concern at all times in the success of the policy which has brought Japan's military and naval establishments to their present efficiency.

Indians With Jewish Blood.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie had an idea that the Indians of the far northwest were partly Jewish in origin. From Lake Athabasca in 1794 he set out at the head of an expedition "in a birch bark canoe twenty-five feet long, four and three-quarters feet beam, and twenty-six inches hold, with three thousand pounds of baggage and provisions and a crew of nine French Canadians. He reached the Pacific coast and returned. The aborigines he met were "for the most part possessed of strongly religious instincts," said he, in his report. "With regard to their origin, all we are prepared to state after a careful survey of their languages, manners and customs is that they are undoubtedly of a mixed origin; come from the north-northwest and had commerce in their history perhaps through intermarriage with people of Jewish persuasion or origin."

The New York Medical Society declares there are 20,000 fake doctors in that city. Fake doctors flourish only where fool patients are plentiful.—The Washington Post.

A Nebraska woman sold an urn containing her husband's ashes to a German junk dealer for $3. She probably wanted to make sure that he wouldn't come back.

Some naturalists say that swans are never hatched except during a thunderstorm.

A PALPITATING TRUTH.

Here is a thought sublime
Among the things we know—
Having a high old time
Will lay a fellow low.

STRONG AT GOLF.

"How are you coming along at golf now?"

"Oh, fine."

"Broke any records yet?"

"Well, not exactly; but I've broken thirteen clubs, the honeysuckle vine, the cat's back and six panes of glass since I began playing, so I'm coming along strong."—Chicago Journal.

HER ONLY WISH.

"You told me that when we were married you would see that my every wish was gratified," remarked the bride of a few weeks.

"Well?" replied her husband, rather curtly.

"Well, I wish I was single again."—Philadelphia Press.

MEAN THING.

Miss Plane—Yes, Tom proposed last night, and I accepted him. See this ring——

Miss Wise—Indeed? By the way, dear, don't attempt to cut glass with that diamond as I did, or you'll make another nick in the stone.—Philadelphia Press.

A PROCESS REVERSED.

"You regard campaign calculation as a distinct branch of mathematics."

"Yes," answered the erudite personage. "The method differs from all others. You start with the answer and then work backward and evolve a problem to demonstrate it."—Washington Star.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

"Jack, dear, I do wish you would get another photo taken."

"How often have I told you I will not?"

"But why not! (Then, thoughtfully, after a pause.) Are you afraid of being asked to look pleasant?"—London Punch.

THE WORM TURNS.

The Artist—What are you at now, old man?

The Author—A football story.

The Artist—And the hero wins the game with a ninety-yard run, of course?

The Author—Not this hero; he simply corners the ticket market and lives easy ever afterward.—Town Topics.

COULDN'T STAND THAT.

Frayed Fogarty—I'm much 'bliged to yer, lady, but dat old suit won't do fur me, nohow.

Mrs. Goodart—Why not? It's almost new and it will keep you warm; it's certainly big enough for you.

Frayed Fogarty—Dat's de whole trouble. It'd be so baggy on me it'd make me look like a British dook or something'.

A CHILDISH GRIEF.

"What are you crying for, my boy?"

"I ain't got nobody to play wid."

"But where are your boy friends?"

"Dey are all at de reform farm."

"Oh. Well, don't cry. You'll see them soon."

"Ah, go 'long! De judge said I wouldn't be old enough to go dere for two years."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE FICTITIOUS BOOTJACK.

"That Thomas cat must be very old," said the first feline.

"I guess he is," replied the other.

"Oh, he must be, or else he's just using his imagination. He claims to have seen a bootjack once in his young days."—Philadelphia Press.

CONGRATULATIONS ALREADY EARNED.

Tess—Mr. Kadley is very attentive to you. I suppose congratulations will soon be in order.

Jess—They're in order now.

Tess—Indeed?

Jess—Yes, I rejected him last night. —Philadelphia Press.

THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

"Have you ever witnessed a battle?" asked the fair girl.

"No," he replied. "You must remember that I have been a war correspondent during the greater part of my stirring career."—Chicago Record-Herald.

NOT A STRAPHOLDER.

"I think I'll move in from the outskirts of town. I get so tired of sitting in the trolley cars."

"Sitting! Heavens, man, how do you manage that?"—Philadelphia Press.

COULD MEET, BUT NOT GREET.

Caller—Mr. Ardup, you said last month if I would come on the 15th you'd be ready to meet this note, and I've brought it.

Mr. Ardup—Why, the fact is, I'm—er—ready to meet it for old acquaintance sake, but it's simply impossible for me to be chummy with it. Can't you come again some time next week? —The Chicago Tribune.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.02 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5		No6	No4	No7
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 55
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 34
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 20
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45		8 35	Jersey Shore	3 16	7 40	
12 20		9 10	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 40	7 10	
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 25	6 56	

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30		6 50	PHILA	8 36	11 30	
10 40		9 02	NEW YORK	4 25	7 30	

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M	
10 40		At New York	Lv.	4 00	

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.			EASTWARD	
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 22
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 15
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Mall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 42	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.30 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.46 p. m. and 8.17 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

APE-LIKE GIANTS OF AFRICA.

Strange Race Met on Southern Shore of Great Lake.

Mr. Edward Grogan—who traversed Africa along its whole length, from the Cape to Cairo—met with a strange race on the southern shores of Albert Edward Nyanza. These fearsome, ape-like creatures, hiding behind banana palms, are tall men, with long arms and pendant paunches.

Such is the stamp of the brute on them that they may be placed lower in the scale than any other African native hitherto seen. Their face, body and limbs are covered with wiry hair, while the hang of the long, powerful arms, the slight stoop of the trunk, and the hunted, vacant expression of the face make them appear more like apes than human beings.

Northwards, near Lado, the same party came across the Dinkas, a race of giants, standing six feet six inches to seven feet in height, and magnificently developed; and in the adjoining Toroland which swarmed with elephants of gigantic size, the natives were simply stark-naked savages of inexpressible degradation of character.

On Still Hunt for Ghost.

Ghosts are not confined to old castles and long-settled countries. A very tangible one was recently causing the inhabitants of Pinery, South Australia, some annoyance. Dressed in white and of human form, it suddenly confronted a resident, who, with his wife, was driving in a buggy. The apparition so startled the horses that they bolted. This added to the terror of the wife, who wanted to jump headlong out of the vehicle. The man succeeded, however, in restraining the horses and allaying the fears of his better half, and then proceeded to look for the ghost, but did not succeed in catching it. The residents of Pinery are now out nightly with shotguns looking for the mysterious form, as they believe the midnight prowlings of the ghost are not altogether unconnected with the disappearance of their best poultry.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUM

First-class accommodations at all times man and beast. Free bus to and trains. Excellent Livery attached board first-class. The best liquors wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 1y06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House. 1y06

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 1y00

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. 1y06

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. 1y06

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. 1y06

LIVERY

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....

D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

CENTRE REPORTER.

. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Pine Stump.

Found—an infant's coat, at end of Aaron Lutz's lane by Frank Walker. Owner will find same at the home of Jacob Walker.

John Williams and family spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Tate.

D. E. Snyder and family spent Sunday with his father, John Snyder, near Centre Hall.

Claude Williams is working for Mr. Straus, of Linden Hall.

Mrs. Uriah Stover and grandson, John Stover, of Houserville, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Aaron Lutz.

John Garver had the luck last week to kill a 'coon.

Frank Lutz and family, of Zion, were to see his sick mother, Mrs. John Lutz, who is staying with her son, Aaron Lutz.

A little child of George Heckman's is sick.

Aaronsburg.

Charles Acker returned home after having spent a few months in West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gulsewite attended the funeral of Mrs. Whitman on Sunday forenoon.

Mrs. Catherman, of Millmont and Mrs. Wilson, of Philadelphia were the guests of Thomas Frank, one day last week.

Polly Stover has gone to spend the winter with her brother Thaddeus Stover, near Smullton.

Samuel Troxel, of Troxelville, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harvey Crouse.

Parker Homan and sister, of State College, visited their Uncle, Luther Werts, over Sunday.

Miss Mabel Miller, of Buffalo Cross Roads, is spending a few weeks with her Aunt Sara Wyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Coke Bell spent one day last week with Thos. Hull.

Charlie Keister returned to this place last week. He had been employed near Akron, Ohio, for the past three years.

Miss Carrie Weaver has gone to spend some time with friends at Bellefonte.

Wesley Wyle has gone to Sugar Valley where he is painting.

Mrs. Sadie Hull has gone to New Jersey to pay her nephew, Dr. Finley Bell a visit.

Eben Bower is taking a business course in the Poughkeepsie, New York, Business College.

Linden Hall.

William Sellers, of Pittsburg, who is recovering from a serious operation he underwent there in a hospital, is visiting his sister, Agnes Meyers.

Frank Tharp moved to Bellefonte on Thursday; the house he vacated will be occupied by Harry Lonberger.

Joe Brooks left on Thursday for Derry, where he will work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mrs. Mary Stam has been confined to the house for several weeks, with bronchitis.

Claude Williams will spend the winter with John Strouse.

Miss Madie Gingerich is spending the week with Mrs. Weibly.

John Ross, William Raymond and Ed. Zong went with a party of hunters to the Allegheny Mountains, to remain two weeks.

A party of Coatsville hunters arrived on Monday, for a weeks' hunt in the Bear Meadows.

Miss Clara Stambach, a member of the Salvation Army, paid her grandmother, Mrs. Coble, a visit before leaving for New York to engage in work there for the Army.

Mrs. J. W. Keller, Mrs. Maggie Swabb, and Ned Keller spent a few days with relatives in the Glades last week.

Among the sick this week are Daniel Tressler, Edwina Wieland Mrs. Catherman, and Mrs. Stem.

Lee Cole, of Bellefonte, is spending his vacation with his sister, Mrs. Daniel Bohn.

A number of men from here are engaged for the winter at the new paper wood job on Nittany Mountain, which James Swabb is managing.

It is better to break a silver dollar than to tear a paper one.

LOCALS.

'Squire Wm. Grove surveyed the two Wilson farms recently sold by the agent, Capt. Boal, to Samuel Durst and A. P. Luse.

C. E. Zeigler advertises Lester pianos and the Lawrence-even octave organs in this issue of the Reporter. Mr. Zeigler is doing quite a good business.

Henry Stoner, of Tusseyville, in the spring, will move on the Wilson farm recently purchased for him by Samuel Durst. Charles Stoner, a son of Henry Stoner, will remain on the Stoner farm, Tusseyville.

One man, an unknown tramp, and possibly four others, perished in the fire that destroyed the Hagerty barn, in Tyrone, Friday morning. Six horses were also burned to death. Another tramp was considerably burned and went to the hospital for repairs. The loss is estimated at $10,000, with an insurance of $1,500.

Mervin C. Stover and wife, who had been spending a week at the home of Mr. Stover's parents, near Potters Mills, were pleasant visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krise, one day last week, Mrs. Stover and Mrs. Krise being natives of Cannonsburg. This was their first visit here since their marriage nearly a year ago. Mr. Stover is clerking for a large firm in Traveskyn, Washington county, and owing to press of business the firm could not grant him a honeymoon vacation sooner. They left for their home Saturday.

Harris Township.

John Hess was a visitor from the Mountain City.

Joseph Hettinger and wife visited in Bellefonte for a few days.

Mrs. Julia Dinges spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Harriet Steele, in Bellefonte.

Miss Katharine Weber spent a week with friends at State College.

Paul and Minerva Beck, of Centre Line, enjoyed a visit among friends in this place.

Mr and Mrs. Frank McFarlane spent part of last week at the home of Mrs. Hastings in Bellefonte.

Miss Bertha Hoover, of Clearfield, accompanied by her nephew, Marian Lukens, of Altoona, visited at the home of William Hoover, in Shingletown.

Ralph Stover, who is working in a foundry in Bellefonte, was a caller in Boalsburg last Wednesday.

Elmer Ishler, of Potters Mills, and Joseph Myers, of Axemann, transacted business here last week.

H. M. Hosterman and family visited at Huntingdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Woomer, who moved from Boalsburg to Sacramento, Ashland county, Ohio, three years ago, are visiting the former's aged mother, Mrs. Hannah Woomer. Mr. Woomer is engaged as a contractor for concreting bridges.

Mrs. William Wagner and daughter Helen, of near Altoona, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Kimport, in Boalsburg.

Wm. Hess and family, of near Pittsburg, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Hess.

Mrs. Jennie Fortney spent Tuesday at the home of Henry Elder, in Ferguson township.

Frank Lohr made a business trip to the county seat last week.

Our hunting parties wounded two bears.

Charles Corl shot a wild turkey last Friday.

J. N. Dinges shot a strange looking bird, at the foot of the mountain near Shingletown Gap. It was quite large, had dark plumage except the head which was white, a large bill and web feet, and closely resembles a swan. It was sent to the museum at State College.

Charles Mothersbaugh and sister, Margaret spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Harry Gilmer and little girls, Jessie and Phronie, spent Sunday at the home of Foster Shearer, near Zion.

Union services will be held in the Reformed church, Boalsburg, at 10 a. m. Thanksgiving Day. In the evening the ladies of the Lutheran missionary society will hold their annual anniversary meeting.

Messrs. Mothersbaugh and Fortney, Corl and Durner were baling hay.

S. E. Weber shipped three car loads of hay and had a car of coal unloaded.

Edwin Rupp is home from Altoona enjoying the hunting season.

Potters Mills.

The hunting parties came out of the mountains on Saturday. All were as happy as larks, some hugging bears and others deer.

John Glasgow, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with Frank McCoy, and joined the hunters.

Sam McCoy is home for a short stay.

Harry Wilkinson and sister, Mrs. Sheets, of Mifflinburg, are visiting at the home of John Wilkinson.

The sick in town are Wm. Bear, Mr. Armstrong.

Mrs. John Lucas and baby, of Millheim, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Reish.

Miss Sarah McClenathan spent Sunday at her home.

Oscar Stover, of Reedsville, was in town Sunday.

THE EBYS RELIEVED OF $1000.

Haines Township Farmers Robbed of a Bit of Their Hoard.

The one thousand dollars stolen from Michael and Henry Eby, last week, represents only a small portion of their supposed hoard. The Eby brothers live in Haines township, one mile northwest of Woodward, are good, clever, honest farmers, own a half dozen or more of the best farms in that section of Penns Valley, but have a decided penchant for hoarding money—coin, currency, notes, checks, or any evidence of wealth.

It is said banks and the Ebys are practically strangers, although, perhaps, they do not mistrust these institutions, but their hoarding is inbred—beginning when the senior John Eby migrated from Lebanon county to the fertile hills of Penns Valley.

The exact sum taken from the Eby home is not exactly known, but from the best calculations made by the brothers who sustained the loss, it is one thousand dollars. In the same room from which this cash was taken, and near by in a drawer, lay undisturbed several thousand dollars, according to a statement made by one of the Ebys to a close friend. The robbery was perpetrated while the brothers, who are bachelors, were partaking their evening meal in a summer house The one thousand dollar check dropped at the foot of the stairs was discarded, it is supposed, rather than lost in haste. The robbers left no clue and every one is at sea as to who the robbers were, where they came from, or where they went.

On more than one occasion, when a farm was purchased for four, six or eight thousand dollars, the Eby brothers needed only to go to the various improvised tills secreted in their dwelling, fields and mountains, lift the ready cash and make the whole payment at once.

These brothers are honest and honorable in their dealings, are men of very few words, suspicious of the glib-tongued stranger. They indulge in very few luxuries, attend closely to their farm work, and while they are not recluses they prefer their own simple home to the outside world.

Marriage Licenses.

Homer M. Walker, State College.
Mabel L. Corl, State College.

Frank P. Kern, Bellefonte.
Elizabeth E. Nolan, Bellefonte.

Wm. H. Dumbleton, Philipsburg.
Elizabeth Oscewalt, Hawk Run.

Jacob H. Weaver, Hublersburg.
Maude E. Shamp, Walker.

Alvin K. Corl, State College.
Margaret Homan, State College.

Walter C. Armstrong, Bellefonte.
Anna E. M. Carson, Bellefonte.

Franklin T. Cole, Upsonville.
Mary M. Ewing, State College.

Armstrong-Carson.

The marriage of Miss Anna E. M. Carson and Walter C. Armstrong took place Wednesday noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carson, near Bellefonte. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Mattern, of Clearfield, after whom the bride is named.

Hartman-Musser.

J. H. B. Hartman, of Millheim, and Mrs. Sarah Musser, of Penn Hall, were married Sunday evening in Williamsport.

Teachers' Institute.

The Centre county teachers' institute is in session in Bellefonte. The attendence is reported to be quite large, and the instructors of a high grade.

Cut His Head With an Ax.

Emanuel Fye, of near Farmers Mills, cut a deep gash in the top of his head with an ax. He was chopping wood, and the ax caught on a suspended clothes line, causing it to strike him.

LOCALS.

Read H. F. Rossman's adv.

Rev. J. W. Boal has been confined to his home on account of illness.

Miss Cora Brungart, daughter of Ex-Sheriff Brungart, is in Millheim.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler and Miss Flora Love attended the Armstrong-Carson wedding Wednesday.

Sydney Poorman, east of Centre Hall, was one of the World's Fair visitors whose name was omitted last week.

The postoffice of West Moshannon was burglarized a few nights ago, but the amount of the loss has not been stated. A quantity of merchandise was taken from the store in which the postoffice is located. There is no clue to the robbers.

Rev. John A. Miller, of Watsontown, spent Saturday afternoon and evening with Rev. G. W. McIlnay and family in Spring Mills. Sunday Rev. Miller preached on the west end of the Penn's Valley Methodist Charge and assisted Rev. McIlnay in the Holy Communion services at each of the three appointments. He is a very forceful preacher, and an energetic worker. He left for his home Monday, much pleased with his second visit to Penn's Valley this year.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

An Accidental Discharge of a Gun Costs Merchant Corman His Hand.

Merchant O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, while hunting along the base of Brush Mountain last Friday, met with a serious accident In stepping down from a stump, he rested his hand over the muzzle of the gun, and the hammer coming in contact with some brush or the stump, the weapon was immediately discharged, the load passing diagonally through his left hand and wrist, splintering and tearing both in a fearful manner.

On his arrival home Dr. H. S. Braucht was immediately summoned, who saw at once that amputation would be necessary. However, he telephoned for Dr. C. S. Musser, of Aaronsburg, for a consultation. When that surgeon arrived they both made a thorough examination and soon decided that nothing of the fractured member could be saved and that amputation was absolutely necessary. The operation was performed the same evening. Mr. Corman is doing as well as can be expected.

ORIGIN OF THE GRANGE.

Some Historical Facts Concerning the Organization of the Order.

From the Michigan Patron we take the following historical facts relating to the institution of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry:

The first subordinate grange was organized in Washington the 8th day of January, 1868, as a school of instruction, with William M. Ireland as master.

The first dispensation for a grange was granted at Harrisburg, Pa., the 4th day of April, 1868, but the first regular subordinate grange to which a charter was issued was organized at Fredonia, N. Y., the 16th day of April, 1868.

The first state grange, that of Minnesota, was organized the 22d day of February, 1869. The new Order made slow progress up to 1872, only 257 granges having been organized in the entire country. During the year 1872, 1,105 were organized, and the Order had an existence in twenty-two states.

The first meeting of the national grange as a delegate body was held at Georgetown, D. C., the 8th day of January, 1873, with six of the founders of the Order and seventeen delegates present, representing eleven states. Six of the delegates were masters of state granges, and the remainder were deputies in the Order.

At the last session of the national grange twenty-seven states were represented by regularly appointed delegates, and the total membership is now about 600,000.

Vermont has eighty subordinate granges and a total membership of about 5,500, according to the last report of the state grange secretary.

There is great educational benefit in conferring the degrees well.

All the officers in North Brookfield, (Mass.) grange are women.

Hotel Bills In England.

The author of "Portugal Old and New" finds fault with English hotel keepers for using a printed form of bill on which the plain requirements of a simple traveler are lost amid a multitude of items. The result is that when a guest pays for a day's and a night's lodging he is positively almost ashamed at finding due registry of his having wanted neither liquors nor stationery nor warm baths nor douche baths nor shower baths nor pots of jam nor the hotel hairdresser and is apt to reflect what a poor shuffling impostor of a guest he is to have had so few requirements.

Slightly Different.

"Dat were a very excitin' jackpot I won las' night on a bluff," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley as he tilted his cigar and dropped his hat over his eye.

"Did you raise the opener?" asked Mr. James Coliflower.

"No, sah; I opened a razor."—Washington Star.

She Helped.

"Did she help you to propose?"

"Well, rather! She asked how many boxes of candy would pay for an engagement ring."—Detroit Free Press.

May and December.

Our great-grandfathers had a way of announcing marriage ceremonies which would hardly find favor nowadays. The following cases in point have been unearthed:

"On Aug. 22, 1782, at Bath, Captain Hamilton, aged twenty-eight, married Mrs. Monson, an aged lady of eighty-six, but possessing rank and much wealth."

"Robert Judge of Cooksborough, Ireland, aged ninety-five, to Miss Annie Nugent, aged fifteen. Robert Judge was an officer in King William's army and was wounded in the nose."—London Express.

Oddities of Love.

He—I don't know how it is, but I've noticed it is the girl who puzzles all the other girls "what he could have seen in her" who is the first to get married.

She—And it is the man that the girls say they wouldn't have if he were the last man on earth who has his pick of all the pretty girls in town.—Boston Transcript.

Imperative.

Schoolmaster—Now, Jones, give me a sentence, and then we will see if we can change it to the imperative form.

Pupil—The horse draws the wagon.

Schoolmaster—Now put it in the imperative.

Pupil—Gee up!—Chums.

Nothing more completely baffles one who is full of trick and duplicity than straightforward and simple integrity in another.—Cotton.

A love match is not always to be made light of.

BETTER THAN PILLS.

The Gymnasium Has Cured Many a Case of Dyspepsia.

William H. Evarts used to boast that he had never even looked into a gymnasium, which was his way of saying that in his opinion gymnastics were all nonsense. "People say to me, 'Mr. Evarts, you're hale and hearty when you ought to be thinking of your grave,' and they wonder how I do it."

Of course the secret of the haleness and the heartiness was temperance—moderation, says the New York News. No man who goes to bed on a supper of mince pie and Welsh rabbit and wakes up for a breakfast of sausage and buckwheat cakes and then spends most of the day twisting from one side of a desk to the other can long avoid the prescription of hot water thrice a day before meals. "Temperance" is one of the words that are ridiculed until they impress themselves upon giddy humanity with the effect of a branding iron.

Some happy mortals like Mr. Evarts have no use for a gymnasium, for they find gymnastic apparatus everywhere. The street is their half mile track; the two flights of steps—or maybe ten flights—are the lung developers; the free and vigorous swing of the arms and the throwing out of the chest are as good as parallel bars.

There are men somewhat intemperate in their temperance, displaying too much of the good thing. They crack your knuckles when they take you by the hand; they pound you on the back, as if a fishbone were stuck in your throat, and say, "Brace up, old man; you'll be round shouldered if you don't take care."

But there is this to be said in favor of the gymnasium—it has cured many a case of dyspepsia and to that extent has made the world sweeter.

DOING A GREAT DEED.

How Phillips Brooks Sobered Down a Too Aspiring Youth.

When Boston's great preacher, Phillips Brooks, was a student at college, he decided to enter the ministry. His instructors advised him against this step because of an impediment in speech. "The professors had all the argument on their side," said the famous clergyman years after when by patient effort he had gained control of his voice, "but naturally I could not protest, for words failed me."

To this preacher's study there came one day a youth, physically perfect, ambitious for honor and looking for a short cut up the road to success. He intimated that he wished to do some great thing better than it could be done by any one else.

Phillips Brooks wrote rapidly upon a piece of paper while his visitor was speaking, sealed it in an envelope and then suggested that the note be read when the man reached home. The letter read: "Stand in the moonlight and you will cast a shadow. No man can cast a shadow just like it."

The young man realized that the preacher had made his honest ambition seem ridiculous, but made another attempt. On the original letter he wrote, "Possible, but I desire that the deed I do be of benefit to my fellow men."

Back came the original letter, with these words added: "Then stand in the sunlight and permit the workingman to eat his lunch in your shadow."

All Happens In a Second.

A second is the smallest division of time in general use, and when we consider that in one year there are about 31,558,000 of these periods it would certainly seem as if it was enough for all practical purposes. But, after all, a good deal can happen in the fraction of a second.

A light wave, for instance, passes through a distance of about 186,000 miles in this length of time. A current of electricity has probably an even greater speed. The earth in itself moves in its orbit at a rate of about twenty miles a second.

A tuning fork of the French standard vibrates 870 times per second to produce the note A on the treble staff.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

Take Care of Your Eyes..

There is no excuse for you now to neglect your Eyes

Dr. M. B. Brodsky

OF PHILADELPHIA

The well known Eye Specialist, is now in town, and as advertised will examine your eyes

....FREE OF CHARGE....

And Guarantee You Absolute Satisfaction, no matter how many may have given your case up. I guarantee to improve your vision, provided there is any vision left.

Call on me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

LOCATION—At Centre Hall, at the residence of George Nearhood, from now until November 25th.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
KATIE PETERSON, Petaluma, Cal.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Hard Coughs

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Wheat	1 10
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	35	Eggs	24

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here....
At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Fall weight underwear.
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtin Monument Postals, 2c.
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

SHOE

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

TRANSFER TAVERN LICENSE—

Notice is hereby given that the petition of J. Albert Walton was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the tavern license of Mary Walton, Coal Exchange Hotel, Philipsburg Boro, be transferred to him.

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

Nov. 9, 1904.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

THE VOTE IN CENTRE COUNTY, NOV. 8, 1904.

DISTRICTS.	Prest.		Legislature.				Judge.		Prothon.		Dist. Att	
	Roosevelt R	Parker D	Womelsdorf R	Knisely R	Kepler D	Noll D	Love R	Orvis D	Lamb R	Kimport D	Harshbarger R	Runkle D
Bellefonte, N. W.	300	128	214	257	144	180	241	180	165	188	214	204
" S. W.	206	171	146	222	144	203	174	195	119	221	137	231
" W. W.	98	72	69	84	80	93	79	92	65	85	74	97
Philipsburg, 1st W.	170	53	190	132	49	49	127	97	151	56	145	66
Philipsburg, 2nd W.	235	97	237	188	194	83	172	160	230	78	193	123
Philipsburg, 3rd W.	201	68	187	165	70	59	146	109	175	54	179	75
Centre Hall	53	82	38	39	85	93	38	98	30	98	36	98
Howard	122	43	99	96	65	51	92	79	94	57	103	58
Millheim	42	121	33	30	111	113	35	118	33	113	34	112
Milesburg	101	24	68	81	50	39	60	66	61	47	63	61
South Philipsburg	68	24	65	48	30	20	42	46	60	22	48	35
Unionville	56	22	50	47	21	26	40	42	48	16	44	33
State College	131	75	97	72	122	105	76	128	80	111	97	105
Benner, N. P.	76	64	70	68	70	70	64	77	60	70	66	77
" S. P.	67	56	51	56	56	52	57	55	46	58	47	62
Boggs, N. P	58	22	43	44	28	27	38	37	38	24	35	41
" E. P.	64	36	45	59	43	43	48	48	54	40	51	45
" W. P	148	48	107	100	65	81	81	115	82	73	85	104
Burnside	45	20	35	35	20	21	32	28	35	21	35	22
College	162	60	146	123	92	73	139	97	108	110	42	85
Curtin	71	45	40	39	63	61	38	74	36	55	32	74
Ferguson E. P.	89	125	60	40	160	123	76	126	61	135	76	124
" W. P.	99	40	88	82	46	39	90	40	78	46	89	39
Gregg, N. P.	11	70	9	9	66	67	10	67	8	69	9	69
" E. P.	39	105	35	35	101	100	34	103	35	100	32	105
" W. P.	76	123	71	70	109	120	69	123	65	121	64	125
Haines, E. P.	38	82	32	32	80	82	35	82	32	81	32	83
" W. P.	67	120	60	59	115	117	54	125	54	118	58	119
Halfmoon	112	19	94	85	24	19	90	34	81	26	98	22
Harris	87	120	57	57	141	129	62	140	26	177	62	129
Howard	122	43	99	96	65	51	92	79	94	57	103	58
Huston	93	57	79	74	55	55	84	54	75	53	79	58
Liberty, E. P.	158	66	131	125	65	63	120	89	122	65	129	79
" W. P.	12	4	11	12	2	2	8	6	11	2	10	3
Marion	51	69	37	41	65	69	38	73	57	65	36	75
Miles, E. P.	22	66	20	12	60	70	16	67	15	63	12	68
" M. P.	51	141	41	37	141	143	39	147	38	143	42	142
" W. P.	14	71	10	11	73	76	11	75	10	73	11	75
Patton	126	70	119	113	72	65	109	76	112	67	117	70
Penn	40	188	32	29	181	183	31	187	31	181	30	186
Potter, N. P	35	107	27	27	110	110	29	110	20	119	21	117
" S. P	44	97	34	37	98	101	31	105	32	102	31	105
" W. P	9	101	7	6	96	102	6	106	6	104	6	102
Rush, N. P	127	75	125	90	68	76	87	115	117	61	101	85
" E. P.	31	8	24	24	13	9	17	20	28	10	23	15
" S. P	212	32	182	177	41	38	167	74	189	36	179	40
Snow Shoe, E. P	190	101	160	155	114	122	135	156	154	121	153	128
" W. P.	60	47	45	43	51	52	33	67	39	57	48	57
Spring, N. P.	120	57	97	103	59	67	99	68	83	66	86	74
" S. P.	149	116	119	106	102	147	114	135	107	125	99	146
" W. P.	134	46	72	99	62	94	77	92	63	69	70	93
Taylor	107	20	65	85	47	24	56	62	70	32	66	50
Union	110	38	92	77	39	40	72	63	79	34	79	57
Walker, E. P.	62	58	48	51	59	58	41	69	40	62	40	66
" M. P.	31	81	24	28	74	81	26	81	23	78	23	83
" W. P.	38	60	25	28	56	59	33	56	26	61	26	60
Worth	136	43	114	107	55	56	110	64	100	58	117	58
TOTALS.	5353	4015	4354	4242	4296	4369	4004	5070	3917	4437	4091	4784

ELECTION FIGURES.

Total Votes Cast in the County and the Majorities.

Appended will be found official returns for Centre county, giving the total vote cast for the various candidates and their respective majorities:

	Total Vote.	Majorities.
President—		
McKinley, R. (1900)	4684	345
Bryan, D. (1900)	4339	
Wolley, Pro. (1900)	215	
Roosevelt, R.	5353	1338
Parker, D.	4015	
Swallow, Pro.	267	
Congress—		
Dresser, R.	4655	736
Shaffer, D.	3919	
Assembly—		
Womelsdorf, R.	4354	(Elected)
Knisely, R.	4242	
Kepler, D.	4296	
Noll, D.	4369	(Elected)
Murray, P.	268	
Else, P.	209	
Judge—		
Love, R.	4004	
Orvis, D.	5070	1066
Prothonotary—		
Lamb, R.	3917	
Kimport, D.	4437	520
Bailey, P.	578	
Dist. Atty.—		
Harshbarger, R.	4091	
Runkle, D.	4784	693
Surveyor—		
Pletcher, R.	4117	52
Wetzel, D.	4365	

Millheim.

F. P. Musser, Esq., Monday morning left for Slate Ridge where he will join a hunting party from York to put in a week hunting deer.

H. Stover, who has been in one of the Dakotas for almost a year, is here with "sack and pack," and will occupy the house on Penn street vacated by William Walker. Mr. Walker has gone to Wilkinsburg where he has secured employment.

Mrs. T. F. Meyer and son Paul were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Kerstetter, Sunday.

Milton Kern, of Bellefonte, was an arrival in this place Monday morning.

Jacob Detweiler, a former resident and farmer of Penn township but now of near Fussyville, was in town Monday. Mr. Detweiler, with the exception of being a shade lighter about the head, looks quite as he did when he lived on the Dinges farm, near town.

Rumor has it that some one will start a knitting factory in this place.

Mrs. H. T. Stover left last week for a two weeks' visit with her nephew, Stover Snook, in Philadelphia. Henry Phillips, of Aaronsburg, is attending to her store during her absence.

J. C. F. Motz, of Monesson, in company with four friends from the same place, was here to do some bird shooting. They returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and daughter, Ina, are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. F. Harter, at State College.

Miss Harriet Miller, who has been staying in Williamsport for the last few years, recently became very ill of appendicitis. After receiving proper treatment in the hospital there she has recovered sufficiently to admit of removal, and on Monday was brought to the home of her mother, Mrs. J. A. Miller, in this place.

W. B. Hill, wife and little daughter, of White Rose, New York, a skilled evaporator operater, returned to his home after having been in town six or more weeks.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.

By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall.

Coring Mills.

Editor Smith, of Centre Hall, spent last Friday night in this place.

All the teachers and many citizens of this place are spending this week attending Institute in Bellefonte.

O. T. Corman's accident should serve as a warning to hunters and others, who are inclined to be careless in the use of a gun

Col. and Mrs. James P Coburn were in town last Thursday to attend the Bitner-Swabb wedding

Rev. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, spent a few days last week at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Runkle.

Houses seem to have become a scarce article in this town as there are already more renters than houses

Election passed off without much demonstration and everybody seems satisfied with the results. Election bets were light in this town.

Assistant postmaster C. C. Bartges is making extensive improvements to his property by building an addition to his house.

John Hosner, who is employed in the brick works at Mt Union, came home to vote on Tuesday.

A. W. Gentzel, of Shamokin, was in town a few days last week making some improvements on his property

Communion services were observed by the Penns Creek Lutheran congregation on Sunday morning The services were held in the Salem Reformed church, east of Penn Hall, and were largely attended.

William Sorg, who is employed on a lumber job at Hyner, was home to cast his ballot last Tuesday.

Mrs. D. W. Sweetwood spent last week visiting in Lewistown.

The George's Valley hunting club report one nice doe, killed by John Auman.

Mrs. B. F Vonada and Mrs. Anna White, of Walker, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler last Wednesday.

Mrs. Boyd Harter, of Millheim, visited at the home of her uncle, Rev. W. C. Bierly, over Sunday.

Olie Mader and family, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. Agnes Kidder, of Madisonburg, were guests at the home of Rev. W. C. Bierly over Sunday.

Daniel Kennelly was successful in landing a twenty-pound turkey in the Seven Mountains on Saturday.

Wm. Grauley has now on his stock farm about five hundred chickens, including a fine lot of leghorns and many other choice fowls.

Election is over and the result somewhat like the handle of a jug—all on one side. In Centre county the national ticket went by default, the fight being on the judgeship which result was very satisfactory.

E. M Bartley, one of our active young men, has returned to his former business as dealer and shipper in hides and furs. Mr. Bartley has fitted up his packing and salting room with every convenience and will now purchase hides and furs in any quantity.

Mr. J D Murray Talks Right from the Shoulder.

At the sufferer from catarrh and all diseases resulting from an impure condition of the blood, he thrusts his challenge and guarantee. Buy a bottle of Vintena, take as directed, and if, after a few days, you do not feel greatly improved; if you do not feel that it is renewing your energy, cleansing the system of impurities, increasing the appetite, improving the digestion, in fact opening up a new vista of life, you need only inform him and your money will promptly be refunded. For sale at Murray's Drug Store.

HOW THE HUNTERS FARED.

Deer, Bear and Birds Fall Before Penns Valley Hunters

Game of all kinds fell before the guns of the Penns Valley hunters who scoured the irregular mountains that constitute what is known as the Seven Mountains. The game seems rather plentiful, but the deer, bear and birds bagged by the various hunting parties and individuals is scarcely up to the number recorded last year.

The Bradford hunting party, the third generation now participating, camped for two weeks along Slate ridge. They have a splendid camping equipment, and when around the hearth are a jolly good set of fellows as can be attested by Samuel Shoop and the writer, who enjoyed the hospitality of the hunters for a part of two days. One would scarcely expect it, but the visitors to the Bradford Hunting Camp found the table ladened not only with the necessaries of life, but with all the dainties imaginable.

A short distance south of the camp, under a clump of thick evergreens, was the spot that appealed most to the instinctive hunter—it was the place where on gambrels hung two deer and a fine black bear.

The deer were killed by Philip Bradford, of Linden Hall, and George W. Glace, of Centre Hall, and the bear by Albert Bradford, Pine Grove Mills.

The party consisted of the following: George Bradford, Frank Bradford, Philip Bradford, Clyde Bradford, Albert Bradford, Dr. J. K. Hosterman, J. C. Kuhn, C. W. Slack, J. F. Smith, George Glace, William Homan, John Coble, Charles Neff, Isaac Shawver, John Knarr. Domer Emerick, cook. E. W. Crawford and Wilbur Kerstetter, visitors; H. McD. McCue, F. C. Beecher. The latter two were from Ford City.

During the past four seasons this party killed fifteen deer and one bear, a record of which they can be very proud.

THE REGULARS.—Another hunting party that has established a reputation in years gone by are the Regulars, of Potters Mills. The hunting season never goes by without some large game finding its way to their "cooler," and this season three deer stand to their credit. Their camp, at which place they spent ten days, is located on Sand Mountain (east of Foust's place) designated more definitely as the "Stone Spring House." The party consisted of John Wilkinson, Harry Wilkinson, David C. Bohn, S. W. Johnson, J. D. Boal, Mike Coyle, Lloyd Smith, R. W. Colyer, Thomas Decker, W. H. Workinger, J S. Auman, Jas. S. Reish, Sydney Reish.

Those who had the good fortune to kill the deer were Thomas Decker (one) and Mike Coyle (two). Mr. Coyle is from Rosemont, a suburb of Philadelphia, and is a sportsman who observes the game laws. It was his good luck to kill the two deer in close succession and it was only to avoid a violation of the law that the third deer was allowed to escape.

THE ROD AND GUN CLUB.—John Bitner, Ammon Bubb, Joseph Carson, Frank A. Carson, with Homer Breon as cook, went to the mountains Wednesday of last week to kill birds. They are known as the Potters Mills Rod and Gun Club.

According to the best information at hand, up to Wednesday, they had killed some thirty birds.

KILLED 180 POUND BUCK.—A five-pronged buck, weighing one hundred and eighty pounds, was killed Saturday by Emmet Jordan. Others in the party, all from Colyer and vicinity, were: John Weaver, John Zerbe, Jr., Fred Brown, John Wert and J. J. Jordan. The killing was done on Thick Head Mountain. The hunters had gone out for a day's hunt and, of course, needed no camp

PHILADELPHIANS KILL GAME.—Philadelphia sportsmen come in for a good share of large game taken from the Seven Mountains, a message over the telephone to this office stating that bags contained four deer and one bear, a picture of the game being offered as proof. The Philadelphians who participated in this hunt were John H. Glasgow, a Vine Street hotel proprietor; Thomas F. Farner a main line mail agent; Frank and Samuel McCoy; Clayton McKinney, and Wm. Shandelmier, of Altoona; Wm. McKinney, Perry Krise, Louis Faust, Warren Slack, of Potters Mills.

REPORT FROM SUGAR VALLEY.—Deer seem plenty on the mountains surrounding Sugar Valley Monday Aaron Kleckner shot a 200 pound buck and Jasper Bower, Charles Omels, Chester and Edgar Schwenk each killed one, and Tuesday W. G. Berry nipped the life out of a four pronged buck which weighed 161 pounds. Webb Karstetter sent a bullet through a fine bruin, but did not succeed in killing it. Never since the days of the early settlers have deer been so common in the Larry's Creek region as they are this year. The fact that fifteen deer have been killed in the radius of 20 miles has become well known and the region is alive with hunters.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of this week, until 2:30 p. m.

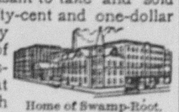
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

We have on hand a line of Men's Heavy Shirts, Winter Caps, Toques, Camel's Hair Tam-o'shanters, Heavy Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Mittens, Fascinators and Knit Shawls in different colors.

Dress Goods Fancy Waists

A nice line of Dress Goods suitable for Fall Suits and Fancy Waists.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

A Complete DECORATED DINNER SET OF 120 PIECES Will be

Given Away Absolutely Free

A complete Decorated Dinner set of 120 pieces, will be given away—absolutely free.

Any purchaser buying at my store will be given a ticket entitling the holder to a set of beautiful decorated dishes. These tickets are given in all cash purchases except flour, sugar and coffee. No tickets will be given on book accounts.

A full line of merchandise, such as is kept in a general store, at prices to astonish you.

Just received a barrel of Butcher pepper, the very best, at 20c a pound.

GIRLS WANTED AT MILROY.

We are needing girls to work in the hosiery mill. Light, clean work Good wages guaranteed above cost of boarding. Apply by letter or in person to THOMPSON BROS., Milroy, Pa.

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence at Miss Lizzie Runkle's on Main street. Calls attended to day or night.

Men and Women Wanted.

Men and women in this county and adjoining territories, are wanted to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men $21 weekly, to women $12 to $18 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.—(o,46)

Kreamer & Son

You will find at Our Store a complete line of . . .

....General Merchandise....

Embracing . . .

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Has something new to offer in Shoes, and for the next two weeks will sell them at greatly reduced prices—a complete line of Men's Heavy Rubbers, Felts, and Overs, Arctics and Leggings.

A new lot of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, and a complete line of Over Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Come and see them even if are not ready to buy.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the

FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY

WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best **Accident Ins. Companies**

Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

...Pianos and Organs...

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, Pa., as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

THE LAWRENCE 7-OCTAVE ORGAN is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER, SPRING MILLS, PA.

Ayer's Pills The great rule of health—Keep the bowels regular. And the great medicine—Ayer's Pills. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Build up your Health and Strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for **WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.**

FARM AND GARDEN

THE SUPPLY OF POULTRY.

Notwithstanding the fact that all kinds of poultry and eggs are constantly increasing in price, the supply continues to grow also—and it is estimated that the supply in 1905 will be fully 25 per cent. larger than any preceding year. More of the products of the poultry yard are being consumed, and the demand keeps pace with the production.

The supply can never equal the demand, since modern poultry farming has taught us that at all times poultry and eggs can be produced for less money than beef, pork or mutton.

There is nothing that will ever take the place of eggs, and the demand for them will constantly grow greater.

Poultry flesh, in season, will likewise always be in demand, and we need never fear an over-production of either fowls or eggs. Look after your poultry and you will find the hens profitable.

SWEET MILK AND TANKAGE FOR PIGS.

I find that sweet skim milk from the separator mixed with corn meal and shorts or bran most excellent for pigs and young hogs, but I haven't enough of the milk and want to ask how a ration of tankage, corn meal and shorts or bran would do to supply the lack of skim milk to feed young hogs and pigs, and what proportion when mixed for feeding.—W. D. Severn, in Indiana Farmer.

—Replying to your inquiry of W. D. S., Macon county, Ill., I will say that a ration can be made of corn, shorts and tankage, which will be almost as satisfactory as one where milk is supplied. The ration should consist of five parts of corn, five parts of shorts and one part of tankage; as more fat is desired the shorts can be replaced by corn. There is nothing better than skim milk when fed sweet, but where the quantity is limited, tankage can be used as a substitute, as it is very rich in protein.—J. H. Skinner in Indiana Farmer.

FIRST-CLASS STOCK PAYS.

It costs no more on the farm to raise first-class stock than to raise poor or intermediate grades. This is an axiom. An axiom it will be remembered is a truth that does not need demonstration. Then if it does not cost more on a farm to raise the better class of stock the first thought in a stock breeder's mind should be improvement. This may, in some instances, be necessarily a slow process if one is limited somewhat in means. But persevere and start in a small way. One will learn gradually the best methods in feeding, breeding and general care. This will, when most needed, be a rich experience and with a start in stock of which one has a personal knowledge, much more can be accomplished than with several thousand dollars spent on a strange bunch of cattle. Decide as early as possible whether to raise stock for market or for milking and breed accordingly. A heifer with a thick neck and a tail bone that is too large had better be sold for beef—if she has a small tail bone and slender neck, keep her for a milch cow.—Cecil Abel Todd, in the Epitomist.

LATE MOULTING.

During the latter part of October we will find many hens only partly through the moult, and these are usually the lazy kind which stand idly around. The bustling, busy hen will begin to moult about the first of August, and by the middle of October she will have an entirely new suit of glossy feathers. In many cases she will continue to lay throughout the entire moulting season, and will keep it up all winter long.

The lazy hen, meanwhile, will stand around, and the first touch of winter weather will bring on an attack of cold, which frequently develops into croup.

This is the class which requires our attention, and they should have it before the season is far advanced.

They should be separated, and, if possible, given free range and be compelled to roam over the orchard or field. Make them scratch for bugs and grasshoppers, and they will gather material necessary for the growth of new feathers.

Green bone is excellent for moulting hens, but if this cannot be had give oil meal, sun flower seed, green clover and wheat middlings. Hens that have not completed their moult by the middle of November will not be likely to lay before March, so that we are forced to furnish a winter's feed and care and get nothing in return.

Don't trust to luck with your hens. Take good care of them and they will be profitable.

DEEP PLOWING.

I see so much said in regard to deep and shallow plowing, I will say I am an advocate of deep plowing, but am told here in Florida you must not plow deep, two to four inches being the proper depth. In Kentucky, where I learned to plow and have had plowing done for me many years, I have never yet seen the land broken too deep to suit me. In breaking, I use double disc breaking plows, with four good mules, all abreast and let the plow go down eight to ten inches and deeper if possible. I also use subsoil plows on some lands to go in bottom of the furrow and root up about four inches more. This breaks the hard pan that has formed from plowing the same depth so many years. I use the subsoil plow about every two to three years, and I find it makes a fine water bed, as it allows the water to go down and the moisture to rise where the land is broken through the hard pan. Furthermore, your land will not wash so badly if broken deep. But in cultivating I want my first plowing of the corn to be the deepest, and get shallower as the corn gets older and the roots get longer. I do not believe in pruning corn. The weeder is a fine tool; when used at the proper time, it will kill more weeds than one would imagine. I try to keep the weeder and roller going with them and right back again thereby getting a fine dust coat all over the fields. I do not start in the spring to plow my corn three or four times and lay it by, but I plow every time it is needed. If I finish laying a field today and a hard rain should come tonight I scratch the top of the ground again to retain all the moisture possible.—Foster Threlkeld, in the Epitomist.

VALUE OF CLOVER AND COWPEA

Nitrogen is to the soil in which our plants grow much what the oxygen of the air is to us, for without it the death of vegetation must ultimately ensue, says Connecticut Farmer.

For centuries farmers have known says Scientific American, that different crops should be grown in the same field with each succeeding year. Some crops following clover and other plants were found to flourish admirably. Careful analysis by agricultural chemists have shown that the benefits derived by this rotation are due directly to the increased stores of nitrogen placed at the disposal of the benefited plants. It would necessarily have followed that plants of the clover type were able to render available nitrogen which wouuld otherwise be unassimilated. Further investigation showed that this nitrogen was fixed in a manner entirely unsuspected, and that we need have no fear of the exhaustion of the nitrate beds which supply us with the chief ingredients of our fertilizers.

The Leguminosiae family of plants, such as clover, the cowpea and the soy bean, have well-defined nodules at their roots, highly charged with nitrogen and constituting the habitat of certain bacteria indispensable in nitrogen assimilation. Elaborate experiments proved that the destruction of these bacteria was equivalent to the destruction of life itself. Bacterial life, then and nothing else, contains the secret of nitrogen production. It having been settled with reasonable certainty that the fixation of nitrogen in the case of Leguminosiae is directly traceable to bacteria, the next investigation to be carried out had for its determination the life process of these bacteria—the conditions under which they thrive, the amount of light, heat and moisture that they require, the manner in which the plant appropriated the nitrogen brought to it from the air, and finally, the possibility of artificially stimulating plant life by inoculating soil with the bacteria.

These investigations have been carried out with striking success. At no very distant day the farmer will either inoculate his field with a culture of bacteria adapted to the crop he wishes to grow, or incorporate with his soil earth of a field where the crop has already been successful. The uncertainty of a good crop will then have vanished, and a farmer will be assured of the best obtainable crops from the seed which he has planted. Guesswork will have given place to absolute certainty.

Valuable Queen Bees.

Just as there are valuable strains in horses, cattle and other stock, so there are varieties of queen bees which are worth many hundred times their weight in gold. The most valuable strain is the Italian, and many Italian bee farmers demand and receive without question prices ranging from $50 to $200 for a single queen bee of a certain kind. Such bees are sent all over the world. The owner of a bee farm near Ottawa, Canada, goes to Europe annually and brings back with him bees of an aggregate value of thousands of dollars. He is enabled through the agency of an Italian firm to effect an insurance upon the most valuable of his queens.—Boston Transcript.

An Indian Coach for Carlisle.

For the first time in its history the Carlisle Indian football team this season will have a full-blooded Indian head coach and assistant coaches, with full authority to plan their own campaigns against the products of the white men's universities, in the persons of Edward Rodgers, head coach, and Frank Hudson and Bemus Pierce assistants. Never before have the redskins been trusted to do the brain work incident to the planning for a football season, and in the past their victories have undoubtedly been due to the careful coaching of such men as Glenn S. Warner, Cornell and Bull Hickock and McCormick, Yale.—Kansas City Journal.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WHAT MOST WOMEN LIKE.

A woman likes to be truly loved and to be told so.

She likes some noble, honorable man to be thoughtful of her, kind and considerate of her welfare.

When well and becomingly dressed, a quiet notice of it is always appreciated.

A word of praise for a nice dinner or supper often more than compensates her for the worry and work of preparation.—New Haven Register.

TO CLEAN FURS.

It is impossible for furs to go through a whole season without contracting a quantity of dust and dirt. A light colored fur, of course, shows how soiled it is, but the dark ones, not displaying their dirt, are allowed to get dirtier and dirtier. Furs may readily be cleaned at home simply by rubbing them with bran. Buy a pound of bran, divide it in two portions and place one in the oven to heat. Spread the fur on paper on a table and rub it well all over with the cold bran. Then shake out the bran and brush the fur with a soft hat brush. When the rest of the bran feels hot rub it evenly into the fur in the same manner as before. Shake free from all bran and dust. The satin lining of the fur will also need cleansing. Squeeze out a clean sponge in warm water and rub the satin gently with it, but be careful not to let the satin get too wet. Rub it dry with a cloth and hang it in a warm place to dry and then in a cold draft to air it.

HAND WORK LAVISH ON HATS.

A good deal of delicate hand work is lavished on hats. Another black hat is covered partly with the new felt plush and partly with satin, seen in tiny tucks set close together and drawn up in gathers. For the moderately high crown the satin only is used, whereas the rim is half one, half the other, the line of demarcation between the inner portion of velvet and the outer one of tucked satin being deeply waved. For further trimming this hat has a plume of tips on the left side. Other black velvet hats I have seen were richly worked with jet. In one instance the jet embroidery formed deep vandykes, having their bases in the edge of the brim, where there was a bordering of large black beads. A plume of ostrich tips was placed rather forward, and a handsome sheaf of aigrette jutting out from the side across the front.

Smaller hats and toques are sometimes made of velvet, gathered full over circles of half-inch wide ribbon wire. One, composed of a medium-tinted gray-blue velvet, arranged in this way, has the brim rolled rather high off the front and sides, but sloping down at the back. On the left it rests on a loosely tied bow of liberty ribbon, while above, on the edge of the brim, is a lyre-shaped ornament in blue enamel, set with pebbles, bordering a blue paradise tail.—Millinery Review.

THE LATEST ODORS.

Milady's latest fads are rather expensive and luxurious. Her perfumes are, perhaps, among the extremes of these, and every season brings forth a new odor which is higher in price than the last. A pretty idea, when a woman can afford it, is to have perfume of the flower which matches her gown. This is being done by many of the society women, but there are many who retain the same perfume throughout many years and are practically known by it.

Violet will always be popular, and for those of modest taste this is the best. The scent of roses or carnations is always pretty, but as they have been imitated so many times in the poorer quality they are not very popular. Now that Japan is before the public so forcibly, her perfumes and scents are considered quite the thing, and although they are known by rather unpronouncable names, they are, nevertheless, very beautiful. French makes are in great demand, and our own makes also. It has always been said that women are fickle creatures, and this is one instance where her inconstancy of fashions is inevitable. It is not considered good style at any rate to change one's perfume, and perhaps many will retain the one odor for at least one season.

THE NERVOUS CHILD.

Overstudy and the nervous school child—such are the topics earnestly discussed by societies for the study of school problems, by school superintendents, teachers, parents, physicians, and by editorial writers. An eminent professor of pedagogics in a vehement address repeatedly demands that the will of the bad school child shall be "broken" exactly as one "breaks a colt." This Rarey and cowboy type of child-breaker divides "the nervous child" into four classes. 1. With undergrade mind well-nourished, destructive, and extremely violent when angered, and even homicidal. 2. The anemic, active, alert, overstrung boy, liable to sullenness and even epileptic fits when disciplined. 3. The high strung, over-sensitive girl, so sensitive as almost to go insane in trying to do right. 4. The vicious, self-assertive, ill-tempered boy with criminal tendencies. Such ill observation as this argues the poor diagnosis and treatment we find. In some cities the nervous child is moving parents and physicians to appeal for fewer hours in the schools and less pressure. We do not much believe in the intellect, the morals or the pedagogics of the colt-breakers or the boy-breakers. There are better ways to break a horse or a child than to break its will, and the teacher that entertains such diabolic theories should be "broken." The noteworthy fact about the whole discussion is the utter omission from a hundred papers and editorials and discussions of the most important element of the entire matter. There are, it is true, many other factors; there is really overstudy and overpressure but the one cause of the nervous child which is ignored, but which is as prolific a source of evil as perhaps all others combined, is eye strain—American Medicine.

THE WIDOW.

The widow is undoubtedly the natural enemy of unmarried female society. Man may fear her but he loves her, while spinster and sweet sixteen alike hate and abhor her. This is only natural and inevitable, for there was never a widow who couldn't win out in the matrimonial running in a canter, leaving the debutante breathless and exhausted. But just wherein lies the winning wile of the irresistible widow is a mixed problem in science and psychology.

Why the average man, who for a dozen years more or less has secretly enshrined in his heart the ideal of a slim, shy young maiden, should fall helpless before the charms of the first second hand matrimonial candidate who opens her eyes at him, passes the comprehension of women—at least that part of womankind who are not widows themselves.

The bachelor girl and debutante wonder secretly in their hearts and there have been unwise ones who sought the secret from man, only to be met with the vaguely evasive reply that she "understands us." In their foolishly feminine illogical way, the wondering and complaining sisters of the widow overlook the fact that experience in the matrimonial line has the same value as in the grocery, or real estate business. Neither managing mammas, nor maidenly instinct can equal the sometimes dearly bought experience of the widow.

When one considers the widow, one is inclined to wonder that mere unmarried girls ever acquire matrimony, but then, of course, there are not enough widows to go around.

FASHION HINTS.

Belt, shoes and sailor hat of shiny black patent leather are smart finishings for the white frock.

Skirts are becoming alarmingly full The shirred skirts take unlimited material.

It is considered quite fetching to have gay velvet cuffs and collars on white suits.

A decided color contrast fad is raging.

From appearances it looks as if women had rebelled against the sombre stocking. They have undoubtedly turned to brighter styles, judging from those on sale with hand-painted insteps.

The new style in shoes is almost as noticeable, and the conventional black shoe has been replaced by those of light and brighter colors. The heels on many are colored to match the stockings worn.

The birds of Paradise are worn more and more, but owing to their scarcity they will never become common.

Handsomely cut jet is used extensively as an up-to-date ornament.

Burnt orange-colored gloves are worn by the woman who is making a feature of that color in her wardrobe.

Amber combs are once more in fashion, and for the blondes who can afford such luxuries they are handsomer than those of shell.

Jealous of His Handsome Wife.

In the Woman's Home Companion Senator Depew tells of a conversation between two men of his acquaintance, one of whom is the husband of an exceptionally handsome woman.

It appears that one evening after dinner the second man remarked to the proud husband at a moment when the beauty's attention was given elsewhere, "Old man, your wife is such a beautiful creature that I wonder you are not jealous of her."

"To tell the truth, I am," answered the husband, frankly, and with fine disregard of the attempt of his friend to be facetious. "For that reason I never invite anyone here that any sane woman could take a fancy to."

The Diamond Hitch.

The "diamond hitch" is at once the pride of the woolly West and the despair of the tenderfoot. No cargo strapped on to a mule's back with it can possibly slip, no matter how rough the road. The invention of a Spanish muleteer, the hitch was first used in America by the Spaniards who conquered Mexico and looted the treasure houses of the Montezumas.

A Perfect Altruist.

Charles Kingsley was once talking of his wife to the mother of Canon Tetley, of Bristol Cathedral.

"She is the sweetest, kindest-hearted woman in the world!" he said, enthusiastically. "Why, Mrs. Tetley, if my wife were going to be executed her first anxiety would be that any one who wished to see it might get a good place!"

But for the need of horrible examples many a man's usefulness would never be properly listed.—The Philadelphia Inquirer.

WHAT SHALL WE PAY FOR FOOD?

At the risk of going counter to certain famous household economists I am forced, after mature consideration, to put down $4 a week apiece as the average amount on which a family can be really well fed. Even with this they will not be given mushrooms and sweetbreads, squab, chickens and spring ducklings, fruit out of season and game in season. They can live as I have said the large majority of housekeepers of moderate means in cities and large towns desire to live If I omit those whose homes are in the country, it is because the latter by reason of such rural adjuncts as milk, cream, butter, eggs, fruit, vegetables, ice, cannot be reckoned in the class of which we are speaking.

Such a city housekeeper will give her family of four oranges or bananas or some stewed fruit for breakfast in winter. In summer she will plan for melons or berries for this meal, but she will feel that she must make one melon do for two persons, and that a quart of berries is a liberal allowance for four. If with the latter cream is eaten, she will thin this, or that she offers with the cereal, with a little milk, and will encourage herself in the idea that fruit is more wholesome without cream. She will also have to pinch a little in some other quarter to make up for the fact that the cost of the majority of summer fruits amounts to more than the winter oranges or apples.

A MAN'S RULE FOR COFFEE.

"The coffee at any breakfast table," says a veteran New York hotel manager, "is one of the most important elements of a satisfactory meal.

"Coffee should never be decanted. The pot must be fitted with a cover that lifts off, and not one which swings back. It must also have a cover for the spout. Make your own filter from a piece of not too fine white flannel sewn into a bag terminating in a point which must be long enough to reach half way down the pot and wide enough to fit snugly over the top. Have your coffee (two-thirds Java, one-third Mocha, or any mixture you prefer) ground as fine powder, says Good Housekeeping. It will require all your blandishment to get your grocer to do this, but the secret of the excellence of this way of making coffee depends upon the fineness with which it is ground. Fill your pot with boiling water to heat it—pour it out, fit on the flannel bag, put in a heaping teaspoon for each person, and 'one for the pot,' and pour on one large cup of boiling water for each spoonful of coffee. The water must be absolutely boiling and it must be poured slowly. Let it stand for several minutes on the back of the range; lift out the bag and send it to the table. I will not say 'have hot milk.' For the perfect coffee you must have thick, sweet, rich cream; put in the sugar, then the cream, fill up the cup from the steaming vessel and you have that 'coffee which makes the politician wise.'"

HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS.

The decline of the picture as a necessary feature of a house is interesting, writes Elizabeth Knight Tompkins in Good Housekeeping. Once they were, regardless of quality, as indispensable as chairs and tables and there is a survival of this feeling in people of a former generation who cannot reconcile themselves to pictureless walls. The best feeling now is that a picture must be distinctly worth while to justify its presence. Objects aiming solely at beauty that do not beautify are not admissible.

There is also, I am glad to say, a growing realization that ornament in a house belongs to the architect's domain; in other words, that the ornamental features of a house must be supplied in the building—in mantelpieces, windows, cornices, light features, woodwork, etc. The result is that our homes are much more restful to the eye than in the days when ornaments and bric-a-brac were considered essential. Not to speak of the labor of dusting, the eye is wearied and the effect of a room as a whole is destroyed by a multiplicity of small objects. A safe rule for a homebuilder is this; let every necessary article be as beautiful, as ornamental as possible, but add nothing for ornament alone—flowers and pictures being exceptions to the rule. Let your clocks, lamps, inkstands and flower vases be delights to the eye, but avoid superfluities.

RECEIPTS.

Simmered Fowl.—No matter how tough or hopeless a fowl may seem, roast it first to give the meat a flavor. This must be done slowly and carefully, basting at frequent intervals. When it is nicely colored, split down the back and lay it flat in covered ham boiler. Pour in all the gravy from the roasting pan and rinse same well with an equal quantity of hot water. Add a liberal helping of canned tomatoes to gravy and dot the surface of the fowl here and there with tiny bits of onion. When these have become roasted, dredge with flour and keep up the basting through three or four hours of simmering. A fowl thus prepared will keep a week, and while it tastes delicious cold, does not betray the least "warmed-over" taste when heated through. It should be kept covered and allowed to remain in the pot in which it was cooked without being removed from the gravy, to which a little hot water may be added when required.

NOTES AND COMENTS.

Russia's losses have been terrible, but soldiers are the cheapest raw material she has.

Prices for human hair are said to be advancing, in spite of the fact that there is promise of an unusually large supply of scalps that will be thrown on the market in a few weeks.

The world does not change much. Just fifty years ago the transports of the allied powers were leaving Sebastopol laden with men wounded in repelling the Russian sorties.

Nebraska authorities made a college student quit a football game because he was crazy. Nebraska never did show any real knowledge of sports, says the Atlanta Journal.

A London firm has purchased 2,000,000 Dutch cheeses for the use of the Japanese armies. About half that number of well-seasoned limburgers would have kept the enemy at bay twice as long, declares the Boston Transcript.

A Wisconsin court has decided that a parent may hurt his boy's physique with a paddle, but must not injure his dignity. Most boys would like to have that decision turned around, declares the Philadelphia Inquirer. The recovery would be sooner.

A new use for co-eds: At Northwestern University the four prettiest and most popular girls gave first aid to injured players at a recent football game. What an incentive to valor! It is a wonder that nobody thought of this before.

A tramp running across a group of young college graduates up in New Hampshire found that his ability to sing "Gaudeamus igitur" was a passport to their hospitality. He was lucky to fall among collegians who still knew enough Latin to remember that "Guadeamus" means something or other about a glad hand.

"A young woman copyist in Washington has set a new record by writing 23,000 words on a typewriter in seven hours. Hereafter woman should do all her talking that way." So says a contemporary from Alabama, Alabama of the chivalric south! Verily, we have fallen upon evil times. Contemplate the blankness, the blankety blankness of life if the rapid click of the typewriter superseded the voice that is sweeter music than the harp, more gladsome than the tinkling of silver rills over golden sands, says the Columbia State.

An imperial ukase recently issued in Russia puts women who wish to practise medicine on the same footing as men, says the Youth's Companion. The ukase entitles women both to a license to practice and to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Women who offer a diploma from a foreign university may be admitted at once to the Russian state examination. If women attending the institute have neither home nor relatives in St. Petersburg, they are required to live in a hostel specially established for the purpose.

In matters of life and death expense has sometimes to be considered, Leslie's Monthly declares. It is, with every disposition to be reasonable, that the Interstate Commerce Commission has drawn a bill which demands the support of good citizens everywhere. This bill, which will shortly be introduced into Congress, prescribes that the increased expense necessary for the construction of signals, electrical wires and other apparatus necessitated by the block system, shall be distributed over a term of years, each railroad completing one-fourth of its equipment annually, until, on January 1, 1909, this basic principle of safe management applies to every foot of railroad track in the United States.

A Just Man.

"Down in Oregon, I won't say just where, there is a settlement of Scotch Presbyterians, who retain all their old country habits," said a globe trotter the other day. "Not long ago the minister, while in the midst of his sermon, noticed one of his parishioners peacefully sleeping. The divine suspended his discourse and addressed 'Wullie' in a loud tone, waking him up, and then gave him a severe rebuke.

"Wullie was very angry and after services were concluded went up to the pastor and made an indignant speech, protesting against the humiliation which had been put upon him. He concluded by saying:

"'Your ain wife was sleepin' at the time. I saw her before I went to sleep myself.'

"The pastor tried to smooth the matter over, and told Wullie that if he should ever see the pastor's wife sleeping in church thereafter, to raise his hand and she should receive the same correction which had been imposed upon Wullie.

"The next Sunday, when the sermon had reached about fourthly, Wullie's hand went up. The minister looked over at his family pew, and there, sure enough, his spouse was wrapped in slumber. Mindful of his word, the preacher thus addressed the wife of his bosom:

"'Susan! Susan! I dinna marry ye for your fortune, for ye had none. I dinna marry ye for your beauty—the whole congregation can see that; and if ye hae nae grace I've made a sair bargain.'"—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What a Billionaire Might Own.

It is easy enough to talk of a billion dollars, but what does it really mean? The City of Boston affords a good example. On May 1 of this year the total assessed valuation of Boston real estate was $1,006,122,900. Of this amount $607,109,450 was on land, and $339,103,450 on buildings.

Having these figures in mind, then, we can have some idea of what it is to be a billionaire.

French is Popular.

According to the report of the National Union of Teachers, French is the most popular language among students. In other subjects bookkeeping comes first in favor, followed by shorthand, arithmetic and typewriting.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Speaker to Retire.

Mr. Gully, who has entered his seventieth year, will probably retire from the Speakership of the House of Commons before another birthday comes around as a viscount and with a pension of £2000 per annum.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Japanese soldier receives forty-five cents a month.

Blanke Coffee Wins Everything.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—World's Fair gives C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Co. highest award, grand prize and gold medal on coffee, also five additional highest awards on Grant Cabin Tea, Quaker Ceylon Tea, China Tea, Shidzuokaken Japan and Formosan Teas, making greatest number grand prizes ever awarded one firm.

Morgan County, Colorado, has eleven irrigating canals.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The largest colladium known is in Beavertown, Pa.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

An English authority says British shipping shows a decrease in gross earnings from $200,000,000 to $100,000,000 in four years.

A Marvel of Relief

St. Jacobs Oil

Safe and sure for

Lumbago

and

Sciatica

It is the specific virtue of penetration in this remedy that carries it right to the pain spot and effects a prompt cure.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

"I have used your FISH BRAND Slicker for five years and can truthfully say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one." (NAME AND ADDRESS ON APPLICATION)

You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats

OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF THIS SIGN OF THE FISH

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CANADA

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

A contest has been started for postmaster at Perkasie. The following are in the field: Joseph G. Moyer, the present incumbent; N. O. Crouthamel, ex-recorder of Bucks County; Oscar H. Myers, and Samuel Bishop.

William Wagner, of Plymouth, was arrested charged with having attempted to cash a forged check for $100 at the Kingston Savings and Deposit Bank, Wilkes-Barre. He is 20 years old and it is said he wanted the money in order to marry.

The Enterprise mine fire, Shamokin, is spreading and causes much concern. The ground in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks is sinking in many places. Watchmen have been placed on duty and the tracks are patrolled day and night.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, of Ancient York Masons, of Harrisburg, celebrated its 125th anniversary. A banquet was held at the Board of Trade auditorium, and addresses were made by Governor Pennypacker, Adjutant General T. J. Stewart and Rev. J. Wesley Hill.

George Peacock, 60 years old, a member of the firm of Peacock & Motz, while walking along a railroad siding near Flourtown, where his workmen were unloading coft coal, was struck on the left leg by a large lump of coal and sustained a compound fracture.

Charles T. Straughn, of Shenandoah, who was elected Controller of Schuylkill County at the recent election, has announced his deputies as follows: Chief, Elijah Kantner, Cressiona; clerks, Frank Palmer, Pottsville; Joseph Carr, Frackville, and William Watson, Shenandoah; solicitor, C. A. Snyder, of Pottsville.

Miss Christian B. Bassett, a Pottstown public school teacher, has instituted suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover $30,000 damages for personal injuries said to have been sustained in the wreck at Stowe last April. John J. Fleischutt, who was held responsible for the disaster, is serving a two-month sentence in prison.

Orders were issued from the Pottsville headquarters to the thousands of employees of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company in the anthracite region to attend lectures to be given by mining, electrical, ventilating, pumping, lubricating and medical experts, who will travel through the region.

In court at Ebensburg W. H. Buterbaugh, convicted of having employed Curtis Sowers and Isaac Murphy to burn his store, in Johnstown, in order that he might obtain $600 insurance money, was sentenced to eleven and one-half years in the penitentiary. Sowers received a sentence of seven and one-half years, and Murphy, who turned State's evidence, escaped with three and one-half years. The Hildebrand family, who occupied lodgings above the store, narrowly escaped cremation.

Policeman William Bosher and John Donohoe, of Springfield Township, raided the hay houses in that vicinity in which tramps have been lodging for many months past. One dozen tramps were taken into custody and lodged in the police station at Ambler. They will have a hearing. The tramps were found snugly tucked under the hay, and from the outside no one was in sight, but when Policeman Bosher started to run a fork into the hay, the knights of the road exclaimed "We are your rabbits."

The fifth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Shoe Manufacturers' Association, representing nearly 100 factories, was held at Reading. H. F. Algert, of Watsontown, is president. Reports were submitted showing that trade is in excellent condition with good prospects for the next year. Ex-Congressman H. D. Green delivered an address on "Reciprocity."

Joseph Roman, an Italian, was stabbed so badly at Shenandoah that he died. Half an hour later while the police were seeking clews to the tragedy, Toney Passila, a friend of the dead man, got into an altercation with three countrymen and he was stabbed six times. The assailants escaped. The police believe the men who stabbed Passila are the same that killed Roman.

Mrs. William Carroll and her daughters, of Chester, were injured in a runaway. Their horse bolted and the wagon was overturned, throwing out both women. Miss Margaret Carroll, the daughter, sustained a broken arm and collar bone.

The Washington School Board decided that any pupil of either sex in the town's schools found smoking cigarettes hereafter will be expelled. The board produced a roll of names of 150 pupils who had been found smoking. Those set to look over the conduct of the children reported that many parties of school girls had formed little smoking clubs and smoked cigarettes each afternoon.

Hundreds of bushels of apples are going to waste in the vicinity of Hamburg, as the high price demanded for picking the fruit renders the crop unprofitable for the average farmer.

George Groner, of Honesdale, aged 80 years, was killed by falling from a cliff fifty feet high. He was gathering leaves from the hillside above but lost his balance and fell to the rocks beneath.

The State Supreme Court, after filling a number of decisions in cases from Allegheny county and other western counties in the district, adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, on December 31.

The No. 10 Colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Wilkes-Barre, was closed owing to a strike of the fifty driver boys, who objected to doing extra work without extra pay. The miners tried to induce the boys to submit their grievances to a committee and remain at work, but the boys refused.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Business improves steadily, and there is no evidence of anxiety regarding the future. Payments are more promptly met, tending to stimulate preparations for coming trade, and the disposition to limit purchases to immediate needs is gradually disappearing. Conservatism during the summer and autumn had a beneficial effect, reducing stocks to a low point. As demand broadens this scarcity of supply produces pressure for quick delivery and prices are strengthened. Aside from inflation caused by speculation there is no better sign of commercial progress than advancing commodity markets.

All the leading branches of manufacture are in a better position, with noteworthy activity at iron furnaces, woolen mills and footwear factories. Fall River cotton mills are still idle because of the wage controversy, but many other New England plants have resumed and the outlook for this industry is more favorable than at any time since it became demoralized by inflated raw material last year. Traffic reports are satisfactory, railway earnings in October exceeding last year's by 7.6 per cent. Foreign commerce returns at this port for the last week show a gain of $789,276 in exports and a loss of $297,752 in imports as compared with 1903.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 229, against 233 last week, 215 the preceding week and 246 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 27, against 28 last week, 39 the preceding week and 22 last year.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,571 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract, 1.14¼@1.14½; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.16¼@1.16½; October, 1.14¼@1.14½; November, 1.14½@1.14¾; December, 1.16¼@1.16½; May, 1.18¼; steamer No. 2 red, 1.08¼@1.08½; receipts, 16,104 bushels; Southern on grade, 1.03@1.14½.

CORN—Dull; year, 51⅛; January, 50⅛; February, 50⅛; receipts, 2,788 bushels; new Southern white corn, 46@52; new Southern yellow corn, 58@59.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 34 sales; No. 2 mixed, 33@33¼; receipts, 14,762 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, uptown, 90@91; receipts, 5,090 bushels.

HAY—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 22½@23; fancy ladle, 15@16; store packed, 12@14.

EGGS—Firm, 25.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; large, 10¾@11; medium, 11@11½; small, 11@11½.

SUGAR—Firm, coarse granulated and fine, 5.40.

New York.—BUTTER—Strong; receipts, 3,442; street price, extra creamery, 23½@23¾; official price, creamery, common to extra, 14½@23½.

CHEESE—Firm, unchanged.

EGGS—Firm; State, Pennsylvania, and near by fancy selected white extra, 31@33; do. choice, 28@30; Western fancy selected, 26; do. average best, 24@25; Southern, 18@22.

POULTRY—Alive, quiet; Western chickens, 10; fowls, 10½; turkeys, 12@14; dressed, irregular; Western spring chickens, 14@15; fowls, 12, turkeys, 16@17.

FLOUR—Receipts, 34,219 barrels; exports, 1,885 barrels; sales, 3,800 packages; market steady, with fair inquiry.

FEED—Irregular; spring bran, 19.50.

HAY—Firm; shipping, 65@70; good to choice, 72½@82½.

LARD—Steady; Western steamed, 7.55; November closed 7.55 nominal; refined steady.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet; prime crude nominal; do. yellow, 26¾@27¼.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3¾@3¾; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛; molasses sugar, 3½@3⅝; refined firm.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.50@1.75; Jersey sweets, 1.25@1.75.

PEANUTS—Quiet; fancy handpicked, 5@5¼; other domestic, 3@6¼.

CABBAGES—Steady; per barrel, 50@75.

LIVE STOCK.

New York.—BEEVES—Receipts, 310; feeling trifle weak.

CALVES—Veales, 4.00@8.00; choice, 4.20; dressed calves lower; city dressed veals, 7@12½c. per pound; country dressed, 7@11c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady; lambs opened steady closed weak; some sales 10@15c lower. Sheep, 3.00@4.50; culls, 2.37½@2.50; lambs, 5.00@6.00; culls, 4.00@4.50.

HOGS—Market about steady. State hogs, 5.50@5.60.

Chicago—CATTLE—Market 10c. higher. Good to prime steers, 6.10@7.00; poor to medium, 3.80@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.15; cows, 1.50@4.40; heifers, 1.80@5.10; canners, 1.25@2.35; bulls, 2.00@4.20; calves, 3.00@7.25; Texas-fed steers, 3.25@5.00; Western steers, 2.90@5.15.

HOGS—Market 5c. higher. Mixed and butcher, 4.75@5.22½; good to choice heavy, 5.05@5.20; rough heavy, 4.70@4.90; light, 4.85@5.15; bulk of sales, 4.90@5.10.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, 4.35@4.75; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.25; native lambs, 4.00@5.75.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Ali Kuli Khan, a Persian nobleman, who has given up lands, title, family and position to follow religious work, is living in Boston.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the author, has gone to South Africa to make a special study of the land question there for his government.

Tibet's 6,000,000 people have to support an army of 430,000 priests, who produce nothing but beautifully illuminated copies of the sacred writings. They hold all the public offices.

Photograph in Hen's Egg.

Somewhere, probably plodding away in a rural barnyard, unhonored and unsung—if, indeed, her labors have not been ended in the prosaic boiling pot—is a photographic hen who embellishes the interior of her eggs with landscape and motion reproductions.

That at least she has done it once can be testified to by the family of W. H. Herring, a weaver, who lives on 2921 North Third street.

Mr. Herring can, moreover, back up his testimony with an undisputable exhibit in the shape of the broken egg, with the picture inside. Mr. Herring cannot, however, indicate the identity of the hen who wrought the wonder for he got the egg in a lot from the store.

In its exterior appearance there was nothing remarkable about the hen's work. It was just an egg of the common or garden variety. It was cooked with others for breakfast—boiled in the shell.

When Mr. Herring's little daughter, Anna broke the shell in half and poured the contents into her egg cup, her attention was arrested by a peculiar formation on the albumen lining of the lower shell.

"Why, it looks like a picture," she exclaimed.

The other members of the family studied it and they, too, agreed that the outlines of a photograph were clearly visible. An Inquirer reporter later inspected the curiosity inside the shell resolved themselves into a distinct picture.

It was a photograph showing two buildings, evidently stores or factories.

On the roof of one of them was a sign, several letters of which were distinct. On the street between the buildings was a wagon with two horses attached and the figures of several persons.

How such a freak of nature could be wrought is beyond explanation. Albumen, which forms the lining of eggs, is used by photographers, but only as a film to hold a sensitized preparation. In itself it is not sensitive to sunlight.

The address of the artist hen is veiled in obscurity.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Ananias Triplets.

In the lobby of the Knickerbocker, Mr. Dillingham was ordering out the "House Full" sign the other night, when Amelia Bingham's husband passed by.

"Have you heard the latest?" asked Harry Sommers.

"Dillingham was standing on this very spot the other night when a consumptive looking man strolled along. 'Do you recognize the profession?' he asked, in a one-lung voice. 'When an artist is known to me, I sometimes give him a seat,' replied the Chesterfieldian manager.

"'I'm a freak,' said the cadaverous one.

"'A freak,' gasped Dillingham.

"'Yep' (with a tinge of pride), 'I'm the only artist of my kind in the world.' Mr. Dillingham looked as nearly interested as he ever permits himself. 'What's your line?' he inquired, courteously. The attenuated one sidled toward the door. 'I never licked Lloyd Bingham,' he cried, proudly.

"Of course, I laughed at the story, and asked Mr. Dillingham if I might repeat it. 'God made three liars,' was the Machiavellian reply. 'Anson Pond is one and Sommers is the other two!'"—New York Telegraph.

TILL NOON.

The Simple Dish That Keeps One Vigorous and Well Fed.

When the doctor takes his own medicine and the grocer eats the food he recommends some confidence comes to the observer.

A grocer, of Ossian, Ind., had a practical experience with food worth anyone's attention.

He says: "Six years ago I became so weak from stomach and bowel trouble that I was finally compelled to give up all work in my store, and, in fact, all sorts of work for about four years. The last year I was confined to the bed nearly all of the time, and much of the time unable to retain food of any sort on my stomach. My bowels were badly constipated continually, and I lost in weight from 165 pounds down to 88 pounds.

"When at the bottom of the ladder I changed treatment entirely and started in on Grape-Nuts and cream for nourishment. I used absolutely nothing but this for about three months. I slowly improved until I got out of bed and began to move about.

"I have been improving regularly and now in the past two years have been working about fifteen hours a day in the store and never felt better in my life.

"During these two years I have never missed a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, and often have it two meals a day, but the entire breakfast is always made of Grape-Nuts and cream alone.

"Since commencing the use of Grape-Nuts I have never used anything to stimulate the action of the bowels, a thing I had to do for years, but this food keeps me regular and in fine shape, and I am growing stronger and heavier every day.

"My customers, naturally, have been interested and I am compelled to answer a great many questions about Grape-Nuts.

"Some people would think that a simple dish of Grape-Nuts and cream would not carry one through to the noonday meal, but it will and in the most vigorous fashion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise your wonderful remedies enough, for they have done me more good than all the doctors I have had. For the last eight years and more I suffered with female troubles, was very weak, could not do my housework, also had nervous prostration. Some days I would remain unconscious for a whole day and night. My neighbors thought I could never recover, but, thanks to your medicine, I now feel like a different woman.

"I feel very grateful to you and will recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all. It has now been four years since I had the last spell of nervous prostration. I only weighed ninety-eight pounds at that time; now I weigh one hundred and twenty-three.

"I consider your Vegetable Compound the finest remedy made. Thanking you many times for the benefit I received from your medicine, I remain, Yours truly, MRS. J. H. FARMER, 2809 Elliott Ave., St. Louis, Mo."

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. She speaks from the widest experience, and has helped multitudes of women.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Where Streets Are Steep.

High in the mountains of northern Mexico there is a city of several thousand people where the sound of wheels is never heard in the streets. It is the rich mining town of Catorce, where millions of dollars worth of ore have been found, and all this ore is sent out into the great world beyond on the backs of patient little burros or donkeys. The streets sometimes hug deep precipices and are so narrow and steep that no wheeled vehicle can be used on them. It is several miles to the nearest railroad, and the only way to reach this thriving town in the clouds is over dangerous mountain trails. The Spaniards worked these mines centuries ago, but they are as rich as ever. The name Catorce is Spanish for "fourteen," and legend has it that the town is so called because fourteen robbers, driven to the mountains by the people, found the rich mines and stayed there to work them, finding mining to pay better than robbery.

Mexican railroads are urging the Government of Mexico to permit an increase in freight rates.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."

Fred C. Witten, 78 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 505

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SLOAN'S 50¢ AND $1.00 LINIMENT CURES HOG CHOLERA

SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS

DR. EARL S. SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

Colic

Have you ever felt the twisting, griping pain of real colic? If so, any description to you is folly. Relief, quick relief is all you ask. It often comes at night, so be prepared. Keep at hand

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Wrapped around each bottle are full directions for its use for colic and cholera morbus. Many mothers will not be without it. Even physicians commend. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Chickens Earn Money

For 25c. in stamps we will send a 100-Page Book giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser.

Book Publishing House. 134 Leonard St., New York City.

A "Success" Training School.

Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: Goldey College, Box 2000, Wilmington, Del.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. B. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BXU 47 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with Weak Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning, communion, preparatory services Saturday afternoon; Spring Mills, Sunday afternoon; Centre Hall, no service.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Wednesday, November 23, 10 a. m., Annie and Lizzie Bible, ¼ mile east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, two work horses, four cows four head young cattle, seventeen hogs, farm implements, etc.

L. E. Rossman Buys Farm.

L. E. Rossman, of near Penns Cave, recently purchased the Keen farm, near Millheim, from Alfred, Lizzie and Ida Keen. The price paid was $3250.

Death of John W. Speddy.

John W. Speddy, editor of the Port Royal Times, died suddenly in his office Wednesday morning of last week. He wes aged about sixty years and is survived by his wife.

Dr. Beck Drops Dead.

Dr. George A. Beck, the well-known Flemington physician, dropped dead Monday afternoon, while in the postoffice at Flemington. Friends carried his body from the office to his own home.

Hunter Shoots Boy in Hip.

Harry, the six year old son of Aaron Singley of High Bridge, near Lewistown, was shot through the hip with a thirty-eight calibre revolver by one of a party of huntsmen who in cleaning a revolver snapped the hammer and the cartridge exploded. The ball struck the little fellow in the hip and passed clear through the fleshy portion.

Ex-Landlord Brown Buys Farm.

The Milroy correspondent to the Lewistown Gazette writes thus:

S. S. Brown has purchased what is known as the Lehr farm, on the pike near Milroy, from his brother Albert. We feel sure our jovial ex-landlord will make a success as a farmer and will not be one of those with a crownless straw sombrero driving a team of scare crows with some of his wife's clothes line, but will run an up-to-date model farm. Here's hoping "Stackey" will always have lots of "praties" in his patch.

For the Benefit of Hospital.

At the Union Thanksgiving service to be held in the Lutheran church, Centre Hall, Thursday morning, November 24th, an offering will be taken for the benefit of the Bellefonte Hospital. The custom in vogue in many churches of remembering on Thanksgiving Day the charitable work being done in some hospital is most appropriate and commendable. During its brief existence the hospital at Bellefonte has done an excellent work in relieving human suffering; but it is hindered by want of means. A large offering will be most timely and acceptable.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Winter Excursion Route Book.

In pursuance of its annual custom, the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just issued an attractive and comprehensive book descriptive of the leading Winter resorts of the East and South, and giving the rates and various routes and combinations of routes of travel. Like all the publications of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this "Winter Excursion Book" is a model of typographical and pictorial work. It is bound in a handsome and artistic cover in colors, and contains much valuable information for Winter tourists and travelers in general. It can be had free of charge at the principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or will be sent postpaid upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Swabb-Bitner.

Last Thursday the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bitner, near Penn Hall, was the scene of a very important affair. In the presence of about thirty invited guests, their daughter, Miss Jennie, became the wife of Paul Swabb, of Aaronsburg. The house was tastefully decorated with evergreens, potted plants and chrysanthemums.

As the clock pointed to the hour of twelve, the bridal party descended the stairway and took their places in the parlor. Here the ceremony was performed by Rev. Fetterolf, uncle of the bride, assisted by Dr. D. M. Wolfe.

The bride, who was attired in white silk muslin and carried a large bunch of white chrysanthemums, was attended by Miss Ruth Swabb, sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. The latter wore a white silk gown and carried a cluster of large pink chrysanthemums. Jacob Bitner, brother of the bride, acted as groomsman, and Miss Dora Meyer, of Bellefonte, very ably rendered the wedding march.

A sumptuous wedding dinner was served, after which the couple departed for a few weeks' visit in Johnstown. They were the recipients of numerous, handsome gifts.

POSTAL SERVICE RUN AT LOSS.

Auditor of the Department Suggests Salary for Fourth-class Postmasters to Prevent Fraud.

The annual report of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department shows that the fiscal business transacted through the postal and money order branches of the department during the last year were:

Revenues of the postal service $143,582,624; expenditures, $152,362,116 Total amount of money orders issued: Domestic, $383,452,373; foreign, $37,876,265. Total amount of money orders paid: Domestic, $385,100,020; foreign, $6,714,846.

The deficit in the postal revenues, therefore, was $8,579,490.

Among the items of expenditure during the year were the following:

Wagon service, $1,070,674; inland mail transportation, railroad, $38,595,427; railway postoffice car service, $5,261,948, railway mail service, $12,106,130; transportation of foreign mails, $2,574,540.

The Auditor further suggests that a salary be paid the fourth class postmasters in order to prevent the frequent frauds committed on the government. The auditor's idea is to pay a salary based on the sales of stamps, without reference to cancellations. The adoption of the plan here suggested would destroy the motive for fraudulent cancellations, as no report of cancellations would be required.

It is humiliating to think that the fourth class postmasters are such a set of frauds that it is necessary to change the base on which compensation is allowed.

Sewing Done.

Mary Fetterolf, of Centre Hall, announces that she is prepared to do all kinds of sewing—neatly and promptly, by day, week or piece.

Lady Broke Her Leg.

Aunt Mae Fortney while visiting at the home of Samuel Slack, near Potters Mills, Wednesday morning, slipped on an icy plank causing her to fall and break her leg near the hip.

Pie Causes Murder.

James Frain, twenty-seven years old, a laborer of Lewistown, was shot in Abler's hotel, St. Louis, Mo. Neal Martin, thirty-five years old, night bartender, has been arrested. The shooting was due to quarrel over a pie.

J. B. Royer Purchased Home.

J. B. Royer, who last week made sale of his farm stock and implements, at his present residence on the D. L. Kerr farm, southwest of Centre Hill, purchased the W. W. Royer farm, at Centre Hill, from Mrs. Sarah Royer. The property consists of a house, stable and several acres of land.

Sold 25 Acres of Land.

B. H. Arney sold twenty-five acres of land from his farm to George Durst. The field lies north of Keller's road, and near Mr. Durst's home. The price paid was fifty-five dollars per acre. Mr. Durst has his eye on several other tracts of land near by, but thinks the price asked entirely too high for a good investment.

Rebersburg.

Jared Kreamer is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Abbie Gilbert is on the sick list at this writing.

Ammon Walker returned to his home in this place last week.

William Mingle, of Aaronsburg, was seen in town last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wantz, of Aaronsburg, spent a day last week in town.

John Breon, the Millheim fire insurance agent, was in town last Tuesday.

The schools are closed this week as the teachers are attending institute in Bellefonte.

Miss Rebecca Moyer, of Bellefonte is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Chesta Stover.

Mrs. Amos Frank with her son and daughter spent Saturday with her son Ed. at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shaffer, who spent several weeks visiting in Philadelphia, returned home last week.

Rev. Wantz, presiding elder of the Evangelical association, preached a very able sermon Sunday morning.

Last Tuesday evening the Livonia band came to this place and treated the people to some of the choicest music which was very much appreciated.

Many of the farmers as well as town people are hurrying their butchering as much as possible owing to the hog cholera which is epidemic in this vicinity.

Friday of last week an exciting run off occurred and terminated with little injury. The team of Wm. Hubler, of Rockville, was left standing untied in front of J. W. Harter's store, and shortly afterward a little son of Mr. Hubler's climbed on the wagon when the horses started to run at a high speed. The little fellow remained on the wagon, while the horses dashed onward for a half mile, and then jumped to the ground without injury. The team was caught shortly afterward, and little harm had been done.

It's an unwise spoon that stirs up trouble.

Potters Mills is to have its postoffice re-established—sure thing.

DEATHS.

AARON C. SHAFFER.

Aaron C. Shaffer, son of Henry and Judith Shaffer, died at Elkhart, Ind. Deceased was born at Madisonburg in 1861, where he is well remembered by the older residents.

JOHN MORGAN.

John Morgan, a former resident of Philipsburg and a brother of B. Frank Morgan, of that place, died at his home in Charleston, W. Va., where he was living the life of a retired lumberman.

MRS. KATHARINE McCAFFERTY.

Katharine, relict, of the late Richard McCafferty, died Saturday evening at the home of her son-in-law, Edward Brown, Jr., Bellefonte. She was born in Ireland and was about seventy-five years of age. She is survived by two sons and one daughter, Martin, of Pittsburg: James and Mrs. Edward Brown, of Bellefonte, the latter with whom she made her home.

MRS. CLEM LONG.

Ella, wife of Clem Long, of near Madisonburg, died Tuesday night of last week, and was buried at Madisonburg Saturday.

The deceased had been ill of consumption for a year or more, and there was little hope for her recovery during the past few months. She was the daughter of Israel Rachau, also of near Madisonburg, and was aged about thirty-two years.

The deceased is survived by a husband and one child.

MRS. ELLEN LEWIS.

Mrs. Ellen Lewis, widow of the late Robert Lewis' of Dix Station, died at the home of her son Robert, in Philipsburg, of congestion of the lungs aged seventy-five years. She had gone to Philipsburg but a week previous in good health and while there contracted a cold which resulted in her death. She is survived by seven sons and four daughters, also one brother, W. B. Beamer, of Gearhartville. The body was taken to Dix station for interment.

MRS. CATHARINE LUCE.

Mrs. Catharine Luce, widow of Joseph Luce, died at the home of a daughter in Chicago. The remains were taken to her late home at Elkhart, Ind., where funeral services were held and interment was made. She was seventy-nine years of age. Mrs. Luce was a former resident of Millheim, says the Journal, and was a daughter of the late George Swartz and of a family of eleven children. Her brother, Henry Swartz, of Millheim, alone survives.

MRS. HARRIET MAUCK.

Mrs. Harriet Mauck, widow of William T. Mauck, died at the home of her daughter, Miss Mary Mauck, on Penn street, Millheim, Friday morning of last week, after an illness of paralysis continuing over a period of four years. Her age was seventy years and eight months. She has left to survive one son, Edward W. Mauck, and one daughter, Miss Mary, both of Millheim. Funeral services were held on Sunday morning conducted by her pastor, Rev. I. N. Bair.

Daniel M. Morris died at his home in Loganton Sunday morning of uraemic convulsions, aged sixty-three years. He is survived by his wife and five sons.

Col. William E. Sprague, of Williamsport, and ex-sheriff of Lycoming county, died suddenly at Renovo Sunday forenoon of heart trouble, brought on by an attack of indigestion.

Mrs. Daniel Herr, of Salona, died Monday morning at 8 o'clock, at the home of her adopted daughter, Mrs Arthur Ricker, near Pine Station, of pneumonia, aged seventy-one years Her husband died on the 17th of last September.

Colyer.

Mrs. John Harshbarger and daughter and Mrs. John Bohn, of Boalsburg, visited at the home of Jacob Royer on Tuesday.

Stephen Smith, of Lewisburg; Lloyd Smith and Miss Pearl Stanyter, of Philadelphia, are visitors at the home of the former's father, J. T. Smith.

Miss Cora Houtz and Erma Treaster, of Lewistown, are spending some time at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shadow.

J. S. Housman transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Misses Carrie and Sudie Bodtorf left for Mifflin county last week where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Wm. Harshbarger, of Osceola Mills, is making her parents a visit.

The Keifler and Passamocquada Hunting company, of this place, started out last week and came back Saturday evening with a large 5-pronged deer which was killed by Emmet Jordan.

Mrs. Reuben Colyer, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Emma Hoffman.

Family jars constitute the only bric-a-brac in some households.

LOCALS.

The Superior Court is in session in Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. O. Rearick and son Miles, of Milroy, were in town the latter part of last week.

Misses Grace Smith and Virna Geiss, both of this place, are in Lock Haven this week canvassing for the sale of aluminum ware.

The Hospital Aid Society will meet Friday evening, Nov. 18th, at the home of Miss Rebecca Derstine. A full attendance is urgently requested.

Andrew Croizer, the Belleville butcher, drove to Centre Hall, Thursday of last week and from here he took the train to Clearfield to look up a market for a surplus of Mifflin county pork.

Rev H. W. Buck, of Berwick, Monday came to visit his daughter, Mrs. Frank P. Geary, remaining for two days. Rev. Buck is pastor of the United Evangelical church at Berwick, and in March will have been located there three years.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation Wednesday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1904:

1 The final account of Mary J. Goodhart administratrix of William Goodhart, late of Gregg township, deceased.
2 The account of Margaret L. Mull, guardian of Margaretta E. Jones, minor child of O. Perry Jones, late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.
3 First and final account of John M. Dale, trustee of estate of Jane F. Mann, dec'd, as filed by Florence F. Dale, executrix of John M. Dale, deceased.
4 The first and final account of D. L. Zerby, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Michael Fiedler, of Miles township, deceased.
5 The account of William H. Pifer, administrator of &c, of Sarah Pifer, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.
6 The first and final account of W. H. Musser, administrator of &c, of Mary A. Horner, late of the township of Spring, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, dec'd.
7 The first and final account of William Shawley, trustee of estate of D. B. Mulhollland, under will of John Mulhollahd, late of Burnside twp.
8 The fourth and partial account of S. Peck, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
9 The first and final account of Lydia Zeigler, administratrix of &c, of Henry Zeigler, late of Gregg township, deceased.
10 Third partial account of William Tressler, executor of Thomas Meyer, late of Benner township, deceased.
11 The first and final account of Grant Dunkleberger, late of Spring township, deceased.
12 The first and final account of Dora G. W. Spotts, trustee in partition to sell the real estate of William White, late of Burnside township, deceased.
13 The first and final account of R. W. Mensch, administrator of &c, of A. Jackson Sylvis, late of Haines township, deceased.
14 The first account of James S. Weaver and Elmer E. Weaver, executors of Aaron D. Weaver, late of Haines township, deceased.
15 The first and final account of James A. Smith, administrator of &c, of Fannie Smith, late of Liberty township, deceased.
16 The first account of J. C. Stevens, executor of &c, of Henry Stevens, late of Half Moon township, deceased.
17 The first and final account of D. F. Fiedler, administrator of &c, of Mary Fiedler, late of Miles township, deceased.
18 First and final account of D. L. Meek, administrator of &c, of Kate Murray, late of Patton township, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY, Register,
November 2, 1904. Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Nancy Yeager, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. B. MINGLE, Executor,
Nov. 10, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to

H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to

M. J. DECKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to

M. B. HERING,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a 68 acre grain and grass farm, situated in the heart of Potter township, Centre county, Pa. Good and convenient buildings; plenty of water, furnished by a never-failing spring and a well; first class land in good condition, well fenced, and a little timber; good orchard with plenty of fruit of all kinds, also young orchard just started. An excellent dairy farm; healthful and desirable location. For further particulars apply to

R. D. FOREMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Seaboard Air Line Railway

South and South-West Via Washington

All points in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and

...FLORIDA...

are best reached by the "THE SEABOARD."

THE MANATEE SECTION of Florida offers golden opportunities to the fruit trucker and investor. Illustrated booklets mailed free. Address, J. J. PULLER, Dist. Pass. Agt. Seaboard Air Line, 1411 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woolens are chosen by an expert; their journeymen tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashioners and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workroom that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM $12 TO $30 FOR Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

MORE BARGAINS

From October 1 to December 1.

Here we are again. From October 1 to December 1 with all kinds of . . . .

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Oak Heaters

12 Rolls of CARPET

to select from, ranging in price from the cheapest to the best, and at prices lower than you can get elsewhere.

LINOLEUM and TABLE OIL CLOTH

. . . Wall Paper . . .

Almost Giving It Away.

JOHN SMITH & BRO

SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

QUEER, isn't it that Furniture is selling so cheap at REARICK BROTHERS? The idea is right here—we want to keep our goods moving.

3 Large Orders For ROCKERS

are on the road, and will be here soon. These Rockers range in price from $1.35 to $9.00. A nicer lot of Chairs has never been put on exhibition in town.

..A Nice Lot of Parlor Stands..

A nice lot of quartered oak, polished, Parlor Stands will be on the floor soon for the Christmas season. Nice Tabourettes are here now at 65 cents.

NEW LOT of WALL PAPER FOR NEXT SEASON

Twelve large sample books to select from. We defy a nicer line of paper to be shown in the Valley and doubt if there are many in the country. Give us your orders now and save money because we save the freight which is your gain.

CHURNS GIVEN AWAY—We have a few Holstein churns on hand. We do not intend carrying churns, and will give away a churn with a nice order of Furniture. We will exchange Furniture on Feed. Farmers take advantage of this.

...REARICK BROS...

Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE.

CENTRE HALL.